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Annals of Cambridge 1857 to 1887, by Mike Petty

Charles Henry Cooper, Town Clerk of Cambridge, published a series of 'Annals of Cambridge' recording events in Cambridge from the earliest times to 1857. These volumes have been published online with the final version including an index to contents.
https://archive.org/details/annalsofcambridg01coopuoft
https://archive.org/details/annalsofcambridg02coop
https://archive.org/details/annalsofcambridg03coopuoft
https://archive.org/details/annalsofcambridg04coop
https://archive.org/details/annalsofcambridg05coopuoft

In 2018 I published a '***Cambridge 1888 to 1988: a Chronicle of an English University City***' which summarised events in Cambridge, divided into chapters. This is online in both complete and in chapter form.
https://archive.org/details/Cambridge18881988AChronicle.28June2018_201806/mode/2up
https://archive.org/details/cambridge-1888-1988-by-mike-petty-2023./mode/2up

There remains a gap between the two volumes.
Annals of Cambridge 1857 to 1887 is an attempt to bring the two together.
https://archive.org/details/annals-of-cambridge-1857-1887-by-mike-petty.-2023./mode/2up
To compile it I have worked through the files in the Cambridgeshire Collection of the ***Cambridge Chronicle*** and ***Cambridge Independent Press***.
For some I have copied the actual articles. For others I have transcribed the stories in the British Newspaper Index.
https://www.britishnewspaperarchive.co.uk/

Inevitably there are errors but you can track down the stories to correct it.
Mike Petty, October 2023.

Annals: Cambridge Scrapbook 1857-1887 by Mike Petty

1857: Cambridge Independent Press
Includes: Propelling perambulator; Plough Monday; Hostels in University; Guildhall; Maps; Trinity College; Telegraph office; Free Library; Guildhall; College Celibacy; St Mary's bell-ringer; Midsummer Fair; Jackenett's Almshouses; American Circus; Indian Mutiny Relief; Town Hall; Petty Cury house; University Lewd Women; Schools; Meteors

1857 02 07 CIP
P2
Cambridge & Cambridgeshire Building Societies annual meeting.

1857 02 14 CIP

1857 02 21 CIP
P4
Regulations for the proposed Hostels in the University written in Latin. Promise to observe statutes, keep the hostel shut after 10 pm and provide no person shall come in or go out. # c.36.9 c.44.5.
P5
Ghosts active in Cambridge. There is scarcely a locality without its ghost. There is a frisky ghost in Barnwell making a hideous noise; the New Town ghost, the ghost at one Collin's and the ghostship at Haggis's Farm who raps at the back-door. # c.39.

1857 02 28 CIP
P6
Proposed new Guildhall: report of committee; adjacent land is leased; proposed it be used as a Corn Exchange, decide rents for desks. # c.35.7.
P8
Suicide John Swan, auctioneer.

1857 03 07 CIP
P6
Religious Tract Society annual meeting,

1857 03 14 CIP
P6
Tons of Mount Sorrel gravel purchased for repair of Hills Road, Green Street, Emmanuel Street; futile to ask Worts Charity for contribution.
Map produced by R. Reynolds Rowe produced, cost of each map and sections £465; to have case to keep them in Guildhall for inspection. # c.49.9.
Trinity College alterations: portion of ground formerly enclosed with a wall has been thrown open to the Street to allow for widening.
Language used by men at work in Trumpington Street was very disgusting, ladies obliged to avoid it; one left her keeping-room and lived upstairs to avoid the foul language.
Disturbance in Jesus Lane: Constable knocked down; got 5/- from Watch Committee. Such is the price they give for a black eye, bruised limbs, spoiled

clothes and time occupied, in being called up at night and wasting some twelve hours. Resigns.
P8
Cambridge Borough election.

1857 03 21 CIP
P8
Election meetings.
P9
Cambridge Borough Election. Conservative meeting.

1857 03 28 CIP
P2
Election addresses.
P5
Elections.

1857 03 28 Ch

1857 04 04 CIP
P3
Cambridge Borough Election,
P5
Carriage of Mrs Hide's corpse through Laundress Lane – to make evidence against a public thoroughfare.
New Pauper Lunatic Asylum additions to wings of the building.
Cambridgeshire Election.
P6
Election news.

1857 04 11 CIP
P6
Election.
P8
Telegraph Office on the Hill. The Town and University together did not pay the expense of the house that was hired on the hill and unless some arrangements were made the business of the telegraph would be driven to the Railway Station. One of the arches under the Hall could become vacant which might be used at nominal rent to prevent inconvenience. # c.27.7.
Lunatic Asylum enlargement.

1857 04 18 CIP

1857 04 25 CIP
P5
Trinity Street Improvement. A very admirable improvement has been made in this street, on the west side between Trinity & St John's, and opposite All Saint's Church, used to stand a dead wall facing the east end of the window of Trinity Chapel, with a row of trees in this narrow street and a mere strip of pavement. Since the removal of the wall a handsome iron fence has been

substituted, set considerably back and ground has been devoted to public. The trees have been taken down and a handsome wide pavement adds much to the improvement of the street. A new College or adjunct to Trinity will be built on the premises now occupied by Matthew & Gent, the old Sun premises which will contain 100 sets of rooms. [Whewell's Court]. # c.44.6.
P6
Poll book for 1857 Cambridge election.

1857 05 02 CIP
P5
Death of Corporation Treasurer, William Herring Smith. # c.35.7.
New Music Hall and Public Rooms Company – includes baths and wash houses. # c.69.
Pauper Lunatic Asylum meeting to dissolve union between County, Isle and Borough. c.32.9.
Recruiting parties for Grenadier Guards.
Henry Russell, composer of several popular songs to give farewell performance, May Day celebrations.
Macarte's Circus visits.
Country Gentleman's Trip to Cambridge by T.B. Macaulay: verses.
P6
Bone-yard nuisance, East Road.
Skating feats, on 12 January 1767 a gentleman skated a mile in 57 seconds.

1857 05 09 CIP
P5
Prince Albert's Present to the Free Library. The chairman of the Cambridge Free Library Committee (Mr Ald. Harris), recently took occasion to bring before the notice of Prince Albert's secretary the fact that there existed a Free Library in this town, hearing in mind the well-known anxiety the Prince for the spread of education, and also that he was Chancellor to our University. The result has shewn that Mr. Harris was right in his estimate the Prince's character, and his desire assist all educational projects.
At the meeting of the Committee on Tuesday last, after various donations had been reported, Mr. Harris stated that, having been communication with Col. Phipps for some time, he had then great pleasure of announcing had received from his Royal Highness Prince Albert 140 volumes of books, a donation to their Library.
The Chairman then read the list of the books presented, the whole which are uniformly and newly half-bound expressly for the Library: and each volume has tab with the following inscription, "Presented to the Cambridge Free Library by H.R.H, Prince Albert."
All the works presented are of most popular and instructive character, and are likely to extensively used and the kindness and munificence of the gift will duly appreciated, not only this town, but by the country at large. # c.77.4.

1857 05 09 p5 CIP
New Music Hall Company. # c.69.
P8
Pauper Lunatic Asylum meeting.

1857 05 16 CIP
P3
Proposed new Public Hall on site occupied by present Town Hall to seat 2,000 persons, a Public Library and accommodation for various Societies. The number of entertainments given in the present Town Hall means that many lecturers musicians cannot afford to come to Cambridge as we have no room large enough to contain a remunerative audience. A large proportion of the building made by obtained by subscription. But the idea of a Concert Hall in Bridge Street where two carriages cannot pass … Parker's carriage factory offer an infinitely better site than the Hoop Hotel. # c.76.
P8
To alter present Town Hall would perpetuate an ugly both; to build a new one on same site would not improve condition … expense … # c.35.7.

1857 05 23 CIP
P5
Celibacy of the Fellows of Colleges. # c.36.9.
P8
General Benefit Society annual meeting.

1857 05 30 CIP
P5
University Boat Procession.
Cambridge Industrial School annual meeting.
P8
Proposed new Music Hall and Public Baths … have found a spot in Jesus Lane where baths and wash-houses would provide highly beneficial and satisfactory to meet the growing requirement, would be used during summer months when the music hall would not be in requisition. The Master of Trinity stated that ten years ago he had endeavoured to carry out the plan of baths but obliged to give it up from the lukewarmness that prevailed.

1857 06 06 CIP
P8
Working Men's' College second anniversary; not so satisfactory, working-men join for hard work in the evening.
Celibacy of Fellows of Colleges
P9
Water Company appeal Board of Guardians.

1857 06 13 CIP
P6
Proposed new Music Hall, Bridge Street: disadvantages.
P8
Cambridge Church Schoolmasters Association dinner.

1857 06 20 CIP
P6
Baptist Missionary Meeting.

P9
Bell-ringing accident, Great Saint Mary’s.
On Thursday morning … Mr. Thomas Metcalfe, upholsterer, of this town, an experienced campanologist, was passing up the King's Parade as the six o'clock bell was ringing, when old associations induced in him a desire to handle the rope. He ascended the belfry, and the young man in charge surrendered it.

While Mr. Metcalfe was ringing, the legitimate custodian remarked that the bell was falling, and suggested to the amateur to "pull a little stronger". The latter complied, but, putting a little too much power in his elbow, raised the bell quite up, and she stood.
At this juncture, the clock struck six, and Mr. Metcalfe desired to leave the bell up; but his companion pressing him to fall her, he proceeded to do so. He pulled her down, and was immediately pulled up to the ceiling, the rope dragging his fingers sharply through the hole in the bell chamber floor; fortunately, these were not in the loop of the rope, or the mutilation must have been severe.
Mr. Metcalfe fell with great force to the floor (a distance of 18 to 20 feet), receiving some severe contusions, and spraining his ankle very severely. The accident is attributable to the stay of the bell having been broken.
On Saturday morning last, Rockett, the chief custodian of the bells at St. Mary's, and his assistant. Barker, (the young man mentioned above,) ascended into the bell loft to grease the ropes. Rockett went about his share of the business in the usual way, but Barker rashly endeavoured get up the wheel of the Term Bell, which was standing at the time. Barker's weight brought the bell down on him, he falling in a doubled-up position among the beams. His face and legs were dreadfully cut and bruised. Assistance was procured; the bell was lifted; and he was then taken up insensible and carried to the hospital in almost a dying state. He has been hovering between life and death ever since, and is still in considerable danger. 1857 06 20 p8. # c.69.6.

1857 06 27
P6
New Music Hall, the Town Hall and an interminable host of other blessings – letters.

1857 07 27 CIP
P5
Gt St Mary’s restoration proceeding rapidly.
New chapel at the Parish Burial Ground. # c.21.2.
St Edward’s Church dilapidated state.
Midsummer Fair a folly, principally dancing and drinking booth … moral degeneration. # c.27.3.
Special open-air services at the Fair.
Jubilee services Downing St & St Andrew’s Street Sunday Schools.
P8
Cambridge Borough Election Petition against return of Mr Steuart at last election – alleged irregularities. # c.33.3.

1857 08 01 CIP

1857 08 08 CIP
P5
Mr Morris who has had management of the goods department at Cambridge Railway Station has been appointed to the control of the whole station; Mr Seely, the present station master is moving to Chelmsford. # c.26.2.
Female pauper buried from Cambridge Union, formerly held very respectable position; was daughter innkeeper. She made an ill-assorted marriage and her husband left eight or nine years go. Was driven to the Union although she has brothers still ‘well-to-do’ in the world.
Wednesday afternoon, as some men were repairing the pump upon the Coprolite Field, Histon Road, Mr Ground the surveyor, was descending upon a ladder to examine the cotton suction valve, which is at a fixed stage, about 30 feet below the surface. While descending, at halfway down the ladder, the planking gave way under where the ladder was placed, and precipitated him and ladder through the opening the stage to the bottom of the well, 60 feet. Plenty of assistance being at hand, a rope was thrown down and fastened to the ladder, which was drawn up to the stage, and placed upon a more safe footing. What is most singular, the opening which Mr. Ground and the ladder passed through, was not than one foot wide in the widest part, and being next to the brickwork on the side of tube well, forming the segment of a circle. Mr. Ground escaped without any serious injury, with the exception of bruised elbows, wrists, and back, in scraping against the brick-work in the descent; and we are happy to state that he was so well as to be on the field again the following morning at his usual time, though rather stiff and sore from the fright and fall.
P8
Free Library not furnished with newspapers and periodicals; in 1853 the ratepayers agreed to be taxed for them. Have now waited four years. # c.77.4.

1857 08 15 CIP
P5
Conservators’ splendid boat sold by auction to Mr Seale. Boat-builder … the handsomest craft on the river.
Jacknett’s Almshouses, King Street have been made into three houses; they accommodate eight inmates. They belong to parish of St Mary the Great and formerly stood near St Mary’s Church, but the ground upon which they now stand being disposed of at a cheap rate, it was purchased and they were rebuilt upon it. Having fallen into a dilapidated state it was repaired. Details. # c.32.9.
Cambridge University sayings and doings – grads stay in Cambridge during vacation rather than go on reading parties.
Dressed stone being placed on outside Gt St Mary’s chancel.

1857 08 22 CIP

1857 09 05 CIP

1857 09 12 CIP
P5
Great United States Circus to visit Cambridge.

1857 09 19 CIP
P5
Public Rooms.
P6
Primitive Methodists Lady Talker.
The Great American Circus..
This immense establishment paid Cambridge visit on Tuesday last on which occasion there were thousands congregated to witness its entrance; and thousands afterwards had the pleasure of witnessing the performances. As the advertisements state, it is certainly the largest equestrian establishment in the world ; and though persons might not have evinced much gratification at the outside show, all that was displayed within the tent was of a most interesting and wonderful description. The riding, the gymnastics, the North American Indians, and the peculiar feats the Bedouin Arabs produced immense applause. It is by far the largest and the best circus that ever visited Cambridge.
A ludicrous circumstance occurred on the Newmarket Road, on Tuesday last, the occasion of the visit of the American circus. Among the large number of performers connected with that establishment are several North-American Indians, black and "odd-looking fish" who, wanting lodgings, sallied in a body into an inn, where kind-hearted landlady was attending business with her usual alacrity, little expecting the honour of such a visit.
Now, having heard of the Indian [Mutiny] atrocities [which was reported elsewhere in the paper], her blood had boiled at the indignation at the horrors perpetrated on her hapless countrymen and countrywomen … and consequently the sight of a party of Indians entering her domicile provoked feelings of deep indignation. When, in their peculiar "lingo", they asked for lodgings, she mistook it for their war-whoop, called for pistols, boldly confronted them, ordered them off, declaring that she would not tolerate the presence of such lot for £100- a-day. As a good, plucky Englishwoman is a very formidable opponent, when her spirit is up. The men, after delivering themselves of some unintelligible jargon, were compelled to beat a hasty retreat, and our fair hostess was "herself again." 1857 09 19. # c.76.9.
P8
Cambridge Theatre second week of season.

1857 09 26 CIP
P5
Indian Mutiny Relief meeting.
Recruiting. Men are much wanted for the army, the standard being 5ft 8in, and it is a subject for consideration whether, if the required number cannot be obtained, other besides recruiting will not have to be retorted to.
Young men who are able to raise a thousand recruits, are offered a commission; and it is suggested that, in villages, there are numbers of young men who would enlist, and that, when this is the case, the recruiting Sergeant at the nearest town should be informed of the circumstance, when he would go to the place. The Times suggests that drapers' assistants, and all young men employed in occupations the duties of which could as well be discharged by women, should be induced to serve their country in its hour of need, and avenge the atrocities perpetrated upon unoffending women and children.

No doubt, many persons, when they see the array of stalwart young men in drapers' shops, are struck with the idea that it is rather an effeminate employment, although some writers, during the past week, have maintained that the work could not be done by women.
In answer to this, the Times of yesterday says: " Whatever a 'respectable young man,' who smirks behind a Recent Street counter, may think or write, we maintain —and the common sense of the country will bear out in it—that the showing and selling of women's dress to women is essentially a woman's occupation, and that the habit employing men, whether it arise from the caprice of the customers or the calculation of the shopkeeper, is inconsistent with the dignity of the person who thus devotes himself an unsuitable occupation."
Notwithstanding this, are inclined to think that the work could not be done entirely by women; but that very many more of the opposite sex might be employed, releasing at least two-thirds of the men so occupied.
But it may be doubted even then if many of them would burn with military ardour, or be so strongly impregnated with a love of country at to be induced to take arms their country's foes.

1857 10 03 CIP
P6
Council discuss offer Telegraph Company to continue office in centre town. # c.27.7.

1857 10 10 CIP
P5
Great St Mary’s – complaint about time of renovation, necessary for mortar to dry.
P8
Indian Mutiny Day of Fasting and Humiliation.
P10
Public Rooms – six plans received; to exhibit.

1857 10 17 CIP

1857 10 24 CIP
P5
Prison Governor’s report. # c.34.9.

P8
Free Library general falling off in numbers, but increase female; a lending library could be advantage, newspapers discussed. # c.77.4.

1857 10 31 CIP
P5
New Day Mail to London, details deliveries.
The Late Floods.
We briefly alluded to the damage caused by the floods last week, and as the destruction to property has been so serious …. Some of the college walks, too, did not escape without inundation; so much so that two old gigantic trees which stood in front of the New Building of St. John's college, and which had

weathered many a storm, fell during the night of Thursday, the lower portions of the trees having become so rotten as to be unable to bear the weight of the upper branches. In King's, Trinity, and Clare Colleges the water flowed over the banks in large quantities.

Some cattle which were feeding Trinity grounds had to be removed. The cellars in several of the colleges were rapidly filled with water; but the damage sustained to them was only of trifling character.

At Newnham the damage seems to have been of a much more serious nature; many of the cottagers of that locality had seek security upstairs, the roads and paths were quite impassable, from the immense body of water flowing from Sheep's Green and Queens' Green. It is estimated that the depth of water upon the road in front of the residence of the Mayor was 2½ feet.

Such, scenes have not occurred since 1824 and 1849. It is said that in 1829 the water was so deep, that boats were rowed over the wood railings surrounding the paths. All business transactions on the Mayor's premises were suspended till Saturday, in consequence of the yard being filled with the flood. The store-houses on the ground floor were also soon filled with water, but fortunately they did not contain goods of a perishable character, or the result must have been serious loss to Mr. Beales.

Mr. C. F. Poster had to have his malting cleared, or the damage would have been considerable. The kitchens belonging some new houses in Newnham Terrace were partly filled 'with water. The injury done to the roads and paths of a serious nature; but men have set work put them into repair. We are informed that Mr. Clayton, fishmonger, lost a very large number of pike, which he had preserved in a pond the back of his house. The fish, is said, were hungry; they swam into the mill pit, and were soon captured by some sharp anglers.

We have been informed that the damage to the land in the Fens has been attended with great loss to many persons.

One man, near Chesterton, has been the loser of a vast number of mangolds. The giving way of the several embankments by the side of the Line, which had been cultivated for producing vegetables for the poor man and family, must have been attended with great loss.

The body of the poor boy who got drowned last week has not, we bear, been found. A pony, not a very valuable one, seeking to escape from the waters on Friday, on Stirbitch Fair Common, made a bolt the wrong way, and rushed into the river, instead of towards the Newmarket Road; he was soon engulfed in the stream, which was running an immensely rapid rate and though seen by several persons, aid was out of the question, and the poor animal perished.

One man living near the railway bridge, having a fine sow, expecting hourly to produce a litter pigs, sat up with her on Thursday night to watch her security. At three o'clock be ventured to bed; at four he got up to see if her ladyship was well when to his consternation he found her coveted with water, the top of her snout, and the end of her ears being alone visible. By great perseverance and energy he forced her out, and eventually landed her safely in his own bedroom upstairs.

Hundreds of persons went to see the waters at the backs of the colleges and the scenic effect was singularly beautiful.

Mr. Mayland, an eminent artist of Cambridge, who has a vast number College views, with singular success, was engaged in taking variety of views throughout the morning; although it may be questionable whether the light was sufficiently

good enable him to produce the watery views with that perfection which has characterised his other specimens of art.
On Sunday, the waters ran off with the same rapidity. Monday, Midsummer Common was clear and on Tuesday, strange say, no one could have supposed there had been a flood, the footpaths being dry. # c.12.5.

1857 11 07 CIP
P5
Bonfire Night little disturbance, a few squibs and crackers and a great deal of shouting.
Floods … Midsummer Common was again one broad sheet of water. c.12.5.

1857 11 14 CIP
P2
A few words to the working classes respecting the new Town Hall scheme.
P5
Town Hall scheme rejected. c.34.7.
P6
Town Hall Scheme discussed Council; to include library. # c.34.7.
P8
The Repairs to Mr. Lyon's House, Petty Cury.
Some short time ago the attention of Mr. Rowe, the Town Surveyor, was directed to the apparent unsafe state of the foundation the house occupied by Mr. Lyon, chemist, Petty Cury.
After removing the pavement, earth, and arch under, it was discovered that the story posts were decayed about twelve inches upwards, and that the brickwork entirely rested upon a patten of oak which was also decayed.
The unsafe state of the house caused the decay above-mentioned, rendered it necessary that every precaution should to be taken, and consequently Mr. Lyon lost no time in securing the services of tradesmen to make the building safe.
Under the superintendence of Mr. Rowe, and Mr. Kidd, builder, workmen were employed, and massive planks suspended from one side of the street to the other; thus supporting the house.
On Tuesday the hydraulic pressure was applied, and the house, which is 50 feet in height, and tons in weight, was lifted up nearly two inches.
The original posts will be removed, and iron pillars, weighing one ton each, will placed in lieu thereof. The house now perfectly safe, and the public are relieved from any apprehension of danger. # c.44.6.

1857 11 21 CIP
P5
Holy Trinity Church propose enlarge organ gallery and to enter from door from churchyard
Cambridgeshire Hunt annual meeting.
Anti- Proctorial Riots.
The spirit of opposition to the exercise of the Proctorial power in the apprehension of lewd women would appear to be increasing in Cambridge, and there have been several disturbances in the course of the week.

The Proctors in their perambulations are now invariably accompanied by a mob, the temper of which would require but little to provoke it to active opposition to the authorities.
On Sunday evening (contrary to the usual course) the Rev. Mr. Castlehow of Emmanuel College, went his usual rounds, attended by the "bull-dogs," and in Trumpington Street two of the frail sisterhood fell under their notice, and were apprehended; the street was crowded with pedestrians, and the Proctor and his men were somewhat rudely treated by the mob, who, headed by some valorous Undergraduates, were intent upon effecting a rescue.
Ultimately the aspect of matters became so threatening, that the Proctor was compelled to call in the aid the police, and that of four policemen was required to secure the incarceration of one of the offenders, the other made good her escape for the time.
When the girl was in the hands of the police, the mob cooled down a little, under the idea that she would be conveyed to the Police Station and not to the Spinning-house; but the cry of "No secret tribunals" and groans for the Police and the Proctors, with exclamations unmentionable to ears polite were kept all the way to the Station-house.
Altogether, and considering moreover that the evening was that of the Sabbath, the scene was a most indecent one.
On passing the Spinning-house, the prisoner was adroitly popped in before the mob were aware of the intention, and the door closed. The mob were highly irate at being baffled, and curses both loud and deep were vented on the Award Act; the assemblage waited some time outside to vent their rage upon the Proctor and his men, but a November night is not favourable to loitering about, and they finally dispersed with their object unachieved. The other girl was re-captured in the course of the evening, and also consigned to the care of the Governor of the Spinning House.
Another Riot
On Wednesday evening another those unseemly exhibitions took place in Sidney Street, in consequence of the Proctor, the Rev. A. G. Day, of Caius College, seizing a girl of the town, who refused to go home. She was given into the custody of the Proctor's men, who endeavoured to convey her to the Spinning House.
This official interference gave great offence to the girl's town "friend", who came to her rescue, and a mob was soon collected; the cry “Town” and "Gown" was raised, and a general disturbance followed. The Proctor being unable to maintain order, despatched a messenger to the police station for assistance when Inspector Gravestocks and P.c. Badcock were soon amongst the mob; and, after great exertion, were, with other assistance, enabled to restore quiet.
While the disturbance was going on, an Undergraduate of Caius College was assaulted by one of the ringleaders the mob, and a friend the young lady's. The offender was taken to the police-station, and in the absence of identification, was released: but since then a warrant has been granted for his apprehension.
The disturbance lasted for about an hour, but we are glad add without any serious violence having been committed, and we hope we may never again have record another Town and Gown disturbance. # c.34.6 # c.35.8
P8
Third class railways carriages had no lights; conduct passengers was repulsive to females. c.26.2.

1857 11 28 CIP
P5
Robert Sayle theft – cut hole in window of counting-house.
P9
Cambridge Union audit meeting.

1857 12 05 CIP
P2
Barnwell Abbey Schools: letter re National and British Schools … two years since schools in King Street were remodelled and opened only for boys, previously girls and infants only were admitted; other Church Schools objected; Abbey School opened under care of a female teacher … in St Andrew the Less there is school accommodation for more than 1,700 scholars … [details]. # c.36.5.
Potton to Cambridge Railway – letters.
P6
Cambridge Union audit meeting.
P8
Dr Livingstone welcomed at Senate House, describes journeys.
p9
Railway timetable.

1857 12 12 CIP
P6
Dr Livingstone lecture.

1857 12 19 CIP
P8
Cambridge preparations for Christmas.

1857 12 26 CIP
P4
Cambridge MP fined for evasion of law.
P5
Fiery Meteor.
For several nights past numerous shooting stars have been observed in almost every part of the heavens, but the one on the night Wednesday, the 16th was the most remarkable.
The air was quite still, and the stars were showing signs of a frost, when about 8 o'clock, a deep rumbling noise like distant thunder was heard towards the South, and in an instant it was succeeded by an unusual and extraordinary ball of blue like an immense falling star, flying in an oblique direction through the air with the rapidity of lightning, and simultaneously illuminating a considerable space in the Western hemisphere, and lighting the earth for many miles round, so that every object was as distinctly seen by the noonday sun, and passed over with a loud detonating report resembling thunder.
The main body of this phenomenon appeared to continually throw off numerous smaller particles or stars, which performed the most fantastical gyrations in the air, and in their courses emitted a lambent light, and then noiselessly

disappeared, the whole representing scene awfully grand, and existed for some seconds.
It is impossible to compute the height of this fiery object from the earth, as it was seen throughout this district, and in every place for several miles apart, in the same direction, and appeared to burst in the zenith of every one who saw it.
The sudden appearance of this extraordinary meteor had a peculiar effect upon all who saw it, and created feeling terror and consternation in the minds of the illiterate inhabitants, who really considered it nothing less than one the stars falling from the sky.
From what we can learn everyone who witnessed this great meteor was more or less alarmed, and the momentary sensation produced by it beyond description; for several who were in the open air compare it to instantaneous ignition of the whole earth and elements, and for an instant thought that the dissolution of the world was hand. 1857 12 26. # c.12.
P8
Ratting Sport.
Mr. Callaby, of Bridge-street, has provided some Christmas sports curious, and probably to some, an attractive description. These are to come off on Saturday afternoon (Dee. 26th). Among other exhibitions, a match at rat-killing, between a dog and man. Which is the favourite in the betting-world we have not heard. Each is to kill 12 rats, the one who performs the feat in the shortest time to be the winner. But the handbill does not state whether the opponents are to eat the rats after having killed them, nor whether both animals are to bite with the mouth; but that is so understood. The handbill also says Hawks and Owls will also kill but what are to be killed we are not informed - each other, perhaps. The rat match, we should say, takes place in saw-pit; and a pitiable sight it will be; and the intellect those who go to see the sight more pitiable still. 1857 12 26.

1858: Cambridge Independent Press

Includes: Gypsy; Free Library Museum; Dissolving Views; Coffee shop; Aquatic excursion; Laundress; Street names; Bedford Railway; Slavery; St John's College cricket ground; Midsummer Fair; Licencing; Spiritual destitution; Carriers; Stourbridge Fair; Poll Book; Theatre service; Railway Station; Graduate police assault; Black Bull Inn

1858 01 02
P5
Fire St John's Street shop Mr Ranson, tobacconist. # c.34.75.
Stereoscopic views displayed in Mr Gage's room, Hobson Street, worth over £100. # c.69.5.
Four "Merry Gipsies are We".
On Monday last, a rumour rapidly spread in Cambridge, that a gipsy had been murdered at the "Man Laden with Mischief," on the Madingley Road; an appropriate sign for a mischievous deed.
This rumour was subsequently qualified by another statement, that the man said to be murdered was not quite dead, but dying. But as the popularly murdered man was walking about Cambridge on Wednesday, we assume that he is now beyond all danger.

That a fearful assault and battery was committed is certain and the following are the particulars: Nicholas and William Slender alias Brown, and Jonas and Cornelius Shaw, belong to the vagabond family of the Gipsies. They are rival "houses" in the fiddling line, and last Plough Monday, a deadly feud arose between the Brown's and the Shaw's as to which party should "do" the music for a party of Morris dancers; and several fights have in consequence since taken place between these tribes.
On Saturday last it unfortunately happened that they met in Cambridge, and two fights took place between them in two different public-houses in Cambridge; finally, all four met again at the "Man Laden with Mischief." Here their bad passions were again aroused, and pokers, tongs, and shovels were used; in the melee the Brown's were victorious. Cornelius Shaw succumbed to a tremendous blow from a shovel, which fractured his skull; one of the other combatants, too, was severely handled; and the landlady had a tooth extracted by the tongs, in her endeavour to pacify the belligerents.
Mr. Ransom, surgeon, of Cambridge, was sent for, and by his skilful treatment, Cornelius Shaw is not, as was represented, "a murdered man;" although the belief still is, that none other than a gipsy's head could have sustained such a fearful blow, without far more serious consequences.
The Brown who struck the blow has decamped, and it will be no great blow to the County if he do not return. # c.34.6.

1858 01 09
P5
Free Library receives two volumes from the US Patent Office; consider establishing a lending library; to seek donations towards formation of a Museum.

1858 01 16 CIP

1858 01 23 CIP

1858 01 30 CIP
P3
Library and Museum.
Sir. It has occurred to me that it would be desirable to establish a Museum in connexion with the Free Library at Cambridge. Being one of the members of the Free Library Committee, I proposed a resolution "That this Committee invite the donation of articles towards the formation of a Museum, subject to the approval of the Town Council," which was carried unanimously by the Committee.
It is evidently the duty of the Free Library Committee to carry into effect the intentions of the Burgesses, who voted expressly for the establishment of a Museum, well as for a Free Library.
An …Act … authorizes Town Councils to raise funds by rates, to provide Museums and purchase books and newspapers for Free Libraries. I believe about £200 a year is raised by rates for these purposes. I am anxious to see a proper return for the money so raised, as well as for the liberal donation of £100 by Mr. Ald. C. F. Foster, with the many other handsome donations by gentlemen of the Town and members of the University.

The town of Cambridge has no Public Museum; whilst in such towns as Wisbech, Saffron Walden, and Bury Saint Edmund's, there are museums, which are much appreciated, and liberally supported by donations. It is true there is a noble edifice, and rare collection of paintings, books, &c called the Fitzwilliam Museum, bequeathed to the University by that liberal minded nobleman whose name it bears; but that, although so kindly thrown open to the public by the University, cannot be called Public Museum.
What is needed here a Museum originated by the people, and devoted to the free use of the public. There are ample materials in the hands of private individuals, and many of these persons would be glad of the opportunity of making donations, which, with the names of the donors, would be handed down to posterity. Many articles of antiquity would be presented to such a museum as this, which persons would hardly like to offer to the Fitzwilliam Syndicate; and I believe there are many gentlemen of the University and of the county, who would be most happy to aid the people of Cambridge; for, in these matters, in many others, there is generally a disposition shown to help those who help themselves: and, of all places, Cambridge ought not to be the last, or the least, to promote the intellectual advancement of the people.
The almost bare walls of the present Free Library appear to invite "a discerning public" to place on its surface those specimens of Nature, Science, and Art, which are usually found on the walls of Libraries and Museums.
A portion of the Library, underneath one of the galleries, could be conveniently set apart for the purposes of a Museum, for a time, as, doubtless, whenever a new Town-hall is built, accommodation will be afforded, both for a Free Library and a Museum.
I feel assured that, if the Town Council approve of the recommendation of the Committee, and a Museum be commenced, they will find ample voluntary support, without adding one farthing to the burdens of the ratepayers.
I am, Sir, yours most obediently, Edward Ives Hankin, Cambridge, Jan. 26, 1858. # c.03 # c.77.4.

1858 02 06 CIP
P5
Barnwell Abbey School presentation to Minister.
P6
Cambridge & Cambridgeshire Building Societies Annual Meeting.

1858 02 13 CIP
P3
The late Treasurer and his bondsman: letter re attack on Dennis’ work.

1858 02 20 CIP
P5
W.K. Clay speaks to Reading Room Lecture on History of Waterbeach
P8
Explosion at show of Dissolving Views.
Mr. W. J. Haynes attended at Cambridge, to give a showing of Dissolving Views “Notes of a Tour in Switzerland," at the Town Hall.
At half-past seven o'clock, a very large body of the working classes were gathered together on the Hall. It was eight o'clock, however, before the public

were enabled to gain admittance, when a great rush was the result, and within half an hour the large room, gallery, and platform, were crowded with men, women, and children.
The audience sat for some time almost in total darkness, waiting for the preparations being completed for the exhibition … The audience began to show their impatience by stamping of feet, whistling, shouting, &c., which brought forth a gentleman (supposed to be Mr. Haynes) from the Alderman's Parlour. He mounted an elevation, upon which the apparatus was placed, and informed the audience that in a "few minutes" the preparations would be finished, acknowledging at the same time that the apparatus was out of order.
This announcement was repeated several times, and, at last, an attempt to exhibit was made, when the oxy-hydrogen gas, by which the views were to be seen, would not act—the one or two views being but imperfectly exhibited, and the canvass also upon which they were displayed was full of wrinkles. General dissatisfaction and confusion followed this disappointment.
Although Mr. Haynes and his assistants were quite aware that the apparatus was out of order (they having made several ineffectual attempts to exhibit), they were injudicious enough to give it another, and another trial—the last of which was followed by a very serious accident, for an explosion of the gas took place. The box and pieces of wood, upon which the apparatus were placed, were shattered by the explosion. Some of the pieces ascended to the ceiling, and in descent one of them caught Miss Masterson upon the head, which caused blood to flow profusely. She was carried down the Hall steps, and a fly having been procured, she was taken to her residence. Mr. Carter, surgeon, was sent for but we hear that concussion of the brain has been caused by the blow, and that she is dangerously ill.
Some other persons were slightly injured, and the Hall ceiling was also damaged. The people made a rush to the doors, thankful that they had escaped unscathed; many applied for the return of their money, but intimation was given that they might go on the following day, when Mr. Haynes would exhibit his views free of charge. No such promise was, however, fulfilled, and on Thursday the exhibitor was not be found.
Mr. Haynes was brought to Cambridge under the auspices of the Committee of the Cambridge Temperance Society. At a meeting of the Committee to inquire into the cause the unfortunate accident, they regretted to find that the bag which contained the gas had been cut by some evil disposed person. An attempt was made to repair it, which proved ineffectual.
The Lecturer suffered loss in the partial destruction of the apparatus, and Mr. Haynes declined to accept the sum stipulated for. The Committee expressed their thanks to all friends who rendered their aid upon the occasion. # c.65.6.

1858 02 27 CIP

1858 03 06 CIP
P5
Board of Guardians Inquiry before Poor Law Commissioner on transactions between Clerk and Mrs Wilkins, livery stable keeper over charges for hire of horse.

1858 03 13 CIP

P5
Fitzroy Street Coffee and Reading Room prospers.
St. Giles's Coffee and Reading Rooms. The above rooms were opened on Monday last. They occupy the site of the late Plough public-house, in Magdalene Street. The premises have been refitted, and enlarged by the addition of commodious room at the back, in which newspapers and periodicals are supplied.
This room is intended for the working classes, and it is hoped that it may prove a counter attraction to prevent their resorting to places having an improper tendency. There will also be reading room and library the first floor, in order to supply the want occasioned by the closing of the Castle District Reading Society, which died a natural death at the close of the late war. Coffee will be served in both the rooms at a moderate price.
The Fitzroy Street Coffee and Reading Room. This room, established for the accommodation and benefit of the working classes of Barnwell, continues to go on prosperously, and is a fair criterion that Barnwell is capable of assuming a high standard in society, having in it hard-working men quite competent to appreciate the value of literature.
A visit to the room will at once convince the observer of the fact. There, every evening will be seen gathered together a body of working men reading the daily and weekly journals, and entering freely into all the topics (political or otherwise) which may happen then to interest a nation.
In addition to this pleasing feature, there is also a weekly lecture delivered by one of the frequenters of the room upon some interesting subject, and in such a manner as to give unmistakable evidence of a cultivated mind.
One of these lectures was delivered on Thursday evening last, by Messrs. Ringwood and Long, upon the "Wonders of the Solar System," with some observations by way of elucidation on the coming eclipse. The subject was exceedingly well treated, and much valuable information was given.
Late slide explosion.

1858 03 20 CIP

1858 03 27 CIP
P6
John Frederick Mortlock: a letter [I have not indexed previous stories].

1858 04 03 CIP

1858 04 10 CIP
P5
Free Library Lending Library is ready for circulation as soon as the catalogue is printed and will consist of 1,300 volumes … hope for donations. Efforts to establish a Museum and local and other curiosities will be accepted. # c.77.4.

1858 04 17 CIP
P5
Shaving the Monkey. A barber, not a hundred miles from Cambridge, has monkey, as fantastic and funny as monkeys generally are. His master, probably on trade principle, has a thorough and unmistakeable aversion to long beards

and mustachios, whatever may be their peculiar twist or diversity of colour; so he determined to shave his monkey. Pug, therefore, was seated on the barbaric chair, the delicate cloth placed under his chin, and the lather prepared. But no sooner did the operator flourish the glittering blade of his razor, than Pug, either from fright, or a determination to be in the fashion as well as others, made a jump at the door, escaped, and was speedily at the top the house, looking down upon his pursuers with angry grimaces, and chattering something which cannot be reported.

1858 04 24 CIP
P5
Proposed County Cricket Club.
Free Library.
The Lending Department of this Library will be opened for the first time on Wednesday next, to all persons above 14 years of age. Books will be exchanged daily, from 12 to 2 and from 7 to 9; the necessary voucher for borrowers and a catalogue of the books (price 2d.) are be had at the Library, 12, Jesus Lane.
We cannot but congratulate the reading public on the acquisition of so great a boon, and no one will now have to complain of not having the books at home to read; and we can hardly suppose any burgess will object to guarantee for those they know, and who wish be borrowers.
The Reference Library will have been opened on Wednesday next just two years and ten months, up to the present time has had 39,392 readers, 1,550 of whom have been females.
The two libraries now contain about 3,700 volumes, besides many hundreds of the specifications of patents. Donations towards enlarging the Libraries and also towards establishing a Museum are now being sought after, and we hope those who are able will present what they possess to the Cambridge Free Library. # c.77.4.
Eagle Foundry Library.
It gives pleasure that the “Society for the Promotion of Pure Literature among the People" have made a grant of books at half-price to the workmen employed at the Eagle Foundry, Mill Road, for the purpose of establishing a library on the works, the advantage of which is apparent from the fact, that many of the workmen reside at an inconvenient distance from any of the many useful libraries the town. Messrs Headley and Manning contributed liberally towards the necessary expenses. The grant of books was obtained principally through the exertions of Mr. John Callis, whose endeavours to promote the mental and moral culture of the workmen of this firm we have before occasion to notice and commend. # c.77.4.
“The Old Adage."
It having been publicly announced, that on Tuesday last the "fool" of a riding school, which visited the town, was to take an aquatic excursion on the Cam in a wash tub, drawn by four geese. Long before the time appointed thousands of persons - old and young - were seen hurrying with all eagerness of curiosity, across Midsummer Common, to witness the great feat.
At length, about half-past one, a fellow with a “fool's cap" and a light blouse, came to the river at the Fort St. George, having four geese tightly tied to a pole. This pole was fastened to an unsightly looking tub; this tub was placed in the river, and then, geese and tub and ‘fool’ went sailing down the stream. The

geese had little to do, for the tub was propelled by paddles. People stared and gaped, and soon saw the folly of countenancing such a freak and the thousands thus congregated hurried away, apparently ashamed of being enticed from their homes on such a wild-goose chase.

1858 05 01 CIP
P5
Lending Library opened, 90 registered.
Working Men’s Coffee Rooms beneficial results.
Models of Windsor Castle etc displayed Parker’s Piece.

1858 05 08 CIP
P5
Free Library: Monson presents photos of J. Cooper and Rev H. Goodwin. # c.77.4.
P8
St Michael’s Church damaged by fire 1849; now to erect Rededos.

1858 05 15 CIP
P6
Installation of Lord Macaulay as High Steward of Cambridge. # c.35.7.
Christ’s College Pieces and the Laundresses – poor people prevented.
P8
Cambridge Building Society is a split between Directors and membership who have not drawn money for purchasing houses.

1858 05 22 CIP
P6
Cambridge Bribery: comment on letter by Samuel Long.
The Laundresses and Christ’s Piece.
Sir. I was very much pleased to find that someone had taken the part of the laundresses, who have for many years had the privilege of drying their linen on Christ's Pieces.
The deprivation of so doing must place them in great trouble, as they must change their residences, and seek an abode where they will be allowed to dry what is entrusted to their care. I sincerely wish the persons whose eyes are so distressed at the sight of clean linen, had noses equally sensitive; they would then perhaps wish the wall under Christ Garden to be improved, and railed in, as to prevent cattle from frightening people, and also prevent it from becoming a nuisance.
There is much greater nuisance than drying clean, good, College linen, which is the chief hung there, and that is, that boys are allowed to play cricket on the Pieces, while Parker's Piece is near, so that any one passing across must be in the greatest danger of receiving a blow either from a ball or stone, which are continually being hurled to and fro.
The laundress simply dry’s her linen, and can injure no one, and I trust clemency will be now shown to them in their present trouble, and that this useful portion of the community may still enjoy the pure breezes of Christ Pieces. Friend to the Industrious. # c.28.

Names of Streets.
Sir,
Permit me, through the medium of the Independent Press, to call the attention of the Commissioners to the great inconvenience which the inhabitants of "John Street, City Road," are now subjected to.
Some years ago, John Street, and several others adjoining, were built upon ground formerly known as "The Garden of Eden." These streets were then named; one was called City Road, another Paradise Street, a third Grafton Street, and the next John Street.
By such names these Streets have been known; and a fortnight ago the inhabitants were pleased to think that the inscriptions were to be placed upon them.
When this was done, all the Streets were allowed to retain their original names, except "John Street," which some admirer of the Russian war had, to the annoyance and displeasure of the inhabitants, caused to be made "Inkermann Street."
Being a lover of "peace and quietude," I did all 1 could to cool down the mortification of neighbours, but they were determined not to recognise or acknowledge any other name but that of "John Street." They contend that the name is sufficiently distinct between that and Saint John Street; and why should they be constantly reminded of war?
The name of "Inkermann Street" they will not acknowledge; and to show their thorough dislike to it, they have caused the right name to be placed in the right place
I am yours obediently. An Inhabitant of ‘John Street’. # c.44.6.
P8
Railway for Cambridge and Bedford.
A movement considerable importance has recently taken place, which is likely to lead to the construction of a railway from Bedford to Cambridge. At a meeting held a few days ago to consider the matter, the conclusion was arrived at that the project was as feasible as it was confessedly desirable; and when we state that the Duke of Bedford and other gentlemen of great importance have entered fully into the movement, little doubt can remain to the ultimate result.
But a short time ago it seemed to be almost too much to expect that Bedford would be connected by a direct line of rail with the southern counties, and when the Leicester and Hitchin rail was completed our good fortune appeared to have reached its climax.
The prospected line is still more important. It will form the direct line of communication between the Eastern and the Western Counties, it will connect together the two great Universities of our country, it will make Bedford a high road for the whole of England.
When we consider the immense facilities it will give to trade and commerce, and the impulse it will exert on commercial enterprise, it will be at once apparent that this line is likely to turn out a profitable investment, and that it will probably be as well-paying as any in the kingdom.
The expense of constructing it will be but trifling, the rail from Sandy to Potion is to form part of it, and in addition to this already constructed, not much more than twenty-five miles railroad will needed.
Indeed, are astonished when consider on one hand the great advantages that will accrue, and on the other hand the small outlay that will be required, that

this junction has not been long ago effected. We have no doubt, therefore, the ultimate and speedy completion of this most important project, and that the originators of it will meet with a most cordial response and zealous co-operation from every quarter. —Bedford Mercury. # c.26.2.

1858 05 29 CIP
P5
School of design planned in connection with Science and Art Department of the Committee on Education.
Opening of new chapel in Parish Burial Grounds, [Mill Road]. # c.21.2.
Cambridge Industrial School annual meeting.
Kelly's plan Directory for Cambridge, Norfolk & Suffolk.

1858 06 05 CIP
P5
Christs Pieces and laundresses now expelled.
P6
Inquests: had been questions over why some held – letter from Coroner.
P8
Free Library has issued 1,200 books.
American slavery: escaped slave George Panell lectured

1858 06 12 CIP
P3
Late Treasurer's bond – Corporation v surety of William Herring Smith.
P5
Conservators' Clerk duties & salary.
Promenade concerts.
Well is being bored in Newmarket Road for the water-carts. Resident concerned it will drain other wells which happened 20 years ago. Anything better than taking water from that filthy Jesus ditch now discontinued after having caused much illness in the neighbourhood. # c.24.2.
Late Treasurer and his bondsmen.
P8
Sir - A pen and ink daub on a square inch of dirty brown paper affixed to the door of the Free Library in Jesus Lane gives notice that it will close at nine instead of 10pm. I would like to know why this alteration was made and whether the officers' salaries have undergone a corresponding reduction?
Students. # c.77.4.
Theatre welcomes an English Opera Company.
Action against Temperance Society following Guildhall explosion at slide show.

1858 06 19 CIP
P5
St John's College improve Fellows Garden by removal unsightly summer-house, have set out 12 acres for cricket-ground for members of the College.
P6
Original 'Caustic' is no more … abusing the late treasurer.
Midsummer Fair.
A word to the masters and mistresses of household servants and apprentices.

Sir. May I venture to ask a small space in one of your columns of Saturday next, for the purpose of calling attention the evils which result from the fact of so many of the inhabitants of Cambridge giving permission to their servants to visit Midsummer fair?

This fair is held within the boundaries of my own parish … it would be idle to blind our eyes to the evils of which I am complaining - evils which consist in the loss of situations and the ruin of character, in the dissolution of family peace and the promotion of public licentiousness; evils which do not occur merely here and there, or come before our notice only now and then, but which annually stare in the face.

Let me, then affectionately urge upon all masters and mistresses of families the duty using every possible influence at their command, in order to prevent all young persons who are in their employment from frequenting Midsummer Fair in the evening. Let me entreat them to so, out of kindness to them their guardians, out of pity for them as being young and inexperienced—from a desire to promote their true social welfare—but, above all, from love to their immortal souls.

Heads of households should be firm and decided on this most important point! Mistaken men may ridicule you as over precise and puritanical; they may remind you that you cannot make any one virtuous by compulsion; they may attempt to persuade you that it is unjust to restrain those from an evening's pleasure who might, probably, never be any the worse for it … do not be deceived.

How melancholy, if, from motives of false kindness or cold-hearted indifference, you allow the young within your charge to be led into ruin!

It is for them that I plead; not without a deep feeling of sympathy, however, in behalf of the parents of these young people, many of whom have committed their sons and daughters to your charge, with the reasonable hope that they will be faithfully protected.

Forgive my boldness, Sir, if I appear to be climbing up into a pulpit through the pages of a newspaper. God only grant that voice may thus be heard by some who would never otherwise have listened to it! And if but a few be sheltered, through these feeble words, from the snares and temptations by which they might otherwise become entrapped during the ensuing week, it will afford abundant recompense. J. H. Titcomb, St. Andrew the Less.

P8

As Midsummer Fair will make its appearance among us next week, we think it may be well to inform our readers that a memorial was presented to the Mayor and Corporation, a short time since, signed by about 300 burgesses of the Borough, and representing all classes of society in the town praying that steps might be taken this year to close the booths at ten.

Now, although the prayer of this memorial could not be complied with, yet we are glad to perceive its effect will be felt in the exercise of some stricter authority than has been usual in former years, and that the revels of the night will not be allowed to terminate in parties of drunken people returning to their homes at 4-5 a.m., to the annoyance of the respectable inhabitants of the neighbourhood.

Speaking upon this subject, however, we wish to touch upon a question connected with it; a delicate one, no doubt, but one which, as having an interest in the morals of the town, we are extremely anxious to have sifted.

We allude to the report that Midsummer Fair contains not only accommodation for drinking and dancing, (pleasures which, as the world goes, are thought innocent enough), but that it also contains, behind its outer scenes, every accommodation which is necessary for the purposes of prostitution. The difficulty of proving this consists in the necessity of finding a witness who will publicly vilify his own character, by admitting that he has been party to it. We fear, however, that it is quite true. Indeed, private evidence on the subject is by no means rare. But who shall produce it?
In the midst of this difficulty there is one way, at least, of coming to a conclusion; and that is, in the acknowledged of the fact that dozens of young women are annually seduced and ruined in this Fair; and that on the very spot. Mistresses of houses and mothers of families could easily testify the fact if they chose.
We make those observations, without wishing in the slightest degree to cast a reproach on any of our authorities in the Borough. We do but call attention to what every right-minded member of our Town Council must deeply deplore; and without stopping to ask how far it is possible for them to repress licentiousness, we only wish to know how far they like the responsibility of assisting in it. The subject is one which we feel to be beset, on all sides, with difficulties. Yet neither difficulty, nor over-delicacy, ought for moment to hinder our free spoken sentiments. Let our judge of, and reason about the subject themselves; we shall be quite content any remarks of ours lead them to think upon the more seriously. # c.27.3.

1858 06 26 CIP
P5
Midsummer Fair attendance at horse fair the worst ever remembered … few cart horses; but Stourbridge, not Midsummer is the great display for cart-horses … horse ran off. Usual show of monstrosities and ridiculous attractions … not patronised by many respectable people and the drinking booths not so full as in past years. Preaching on the Common every night. # c.27.3.

1858 07 03 CIP
P5
Trinity Churchyard wall in dilapidated state; rumour it to be replaced by iron fencing; now subscription.
Former Undergraduate pays debt to tradesmen.
Australian newspapers: CIP apprentices are now proprietors, including son of Weston Hatfield, original proprietor of CIP.
Cam Archery club first meeting.
P6
Midsummer Fair convictions for opening booths at early hour in morning.

1858 07 10 CIP
P5
Free Library ready to receive donations for museum. # c.77.4.
P8
Cambridgeshire Volunteers to mark 50th anniversary formation.

1858 07 17 CIP

1858 07 24 CIP
P6
Dolphin landlord and seduction of girl.
P8
Christ Church Vestry enlargement.

1858 07 31 CIP
P6
Free Library newspapers … since Lending Library persons have had books home to read and the Reading Room has been nearly deserted. Free newspapers in Free Library would afford recreation and instruction to people after business hours and withdraw many an idler from the streets during long winter evenings … Newspapers are periodical history of the world. # c.77.4.

1858 08 07 CIP
P5
Free Library overturns proposal to take newspapers. # c.77.4.
St Andrew the Less and the Gas Company – rejection agreement.

1858 08 14 CIP
P5
Mechanics Institute may fail for want of funds.
River Cam landing erected by John Cross to his ferry bridge near Upper Barnwell Pool projected several feet too far into the river and obstructed navigation. Robert Sparrow applied for better access to his quay at Chesterton by deepening the river but this private. Bullen of Pickerel Inn wants drive piles to repair his quay.
P6
Free Library and newspapers – letter – oppose taking just yesterday's papers.

1858 08 21 CIP
P5
Enlargement of the Fitzroy Street Coffee Rooms.

1858 08 28 CIP
P5
The Annual Licensing Meeting took place … the parishes were taken in alphabetical order; and nearly all the applicants obtained their licenses. The following are the only cases which called forth any remarks.
St. Andrew the Great.
George Grims, of the Engineer, Hills Road, applied to have the license renewed. By Mr. Brown: How long have you been in Cambridge? About a month. But who else; who has been living there? The Miss Bensons have been keeping it as well. Mr. Brown: Until those parties are out of the house no license will be granted. This time last year Mr. Featherstonhaugh promised that those parties he removed.
St. Andrew the Less.

Mrs. Brooks, of the Thatched Cottage, applied for a renewal of the license. Wm. Cockerton of the Marquis of Granby, Staffordshire Place ... had been before the Watch Committee once for selling beer on Sunday.
Mr. Ripsher, of the Barleycorn, Burleigh Street, applied to have his license transferred to George Dodge, a young man, living in Willow Place.
William Clee, of the Butchers' Arms, Newmarket Road, had his license granted, after caution ...there was no official report against the house but one of the Curate's of the parish had complained that young persons were allowed to assemble at the house and have dancing, till very late at night. Mr. Brown told Mr. Clee to be careful, as some little more attention by the police would be paid to the house in future.
No license was allowed to James Runham of the University Arms, near River Lane.
Wm. Williamson, of the Fox and Duck, South Street, had the granting of his license adjourned, owing to his absence. The wife appeared, but she was informed by the Bench her husband must appear, if not ill or out of Cambridge, or the license would not be granted.
The license of the Dolphin, was transferred to James Pluck.
St. Clement.
Charles Bull, of the Maypole, Clement Place, had his license suspended in consequence his refusing to admit the Police.
Holy Trinity.
Joseph Storton of the Bushel and Strike, Sussex Street, was cautioned as to the kind of lodgers he admitted. It appeared that the man, charged with his wife with stealing watches from Mr. Reed's, on Monday, beckoned to some person at the Bushel and Strike, as he ran past the door. The license was granted.
Applications.
Spirit licenses were applied for by William Hanslip, of the Charles the Second, Castle Street; James Gentle, Borough Boys, Northampton Street; John Peeling, of the Bath House, Bene't Street; and John Moore, of the Windmill, Russell-street.
Mr. James Moore applied for a license to use four billiard tables, in various rooms of the Hoop Hotel. It appeared that Mr. Moore had neglected to give the usual notice ... and, therefore, the application could not be entertained.
Complaints, during the year, had been reported against the following beer shops :—Compasses, East-road; Windsor Tavern, East-road; Bentinck Arms, Castle-street; Sir Harry Smith, Castle-street; Seven Stars, Newmarket-road; Marquis of Granby, Staffordshire-place ; Jolly Butchers, Newmarket-road; King Charles the Second, Castle-street; and the Black Horse, Newmarket-road. # c.27.4.
P6
On the introduction of newspapers into the Free Library: letter ... would generate into a mere newsroom – A. Young.

1858 09 04 CIP
P8
St Edward's church dilapidated ... repairs start, pews taken out.
Important to Carriers.
At Melbourn Petty Sessions Stephen Green, of Bassingbourn, appeared to answer a complaint, preferred against him by the Excise, for having kept a stage carriage without a licence, whereby he had forfeited £20.

Charles Henry Brewer, Officer of Excise, deposed that on the 17th of July, he rode in the defendant's cart from the Swan, at Harston, to the cross-roads, at Shepreth - two miles and a half, and performed the distance in twenty minutes. He got in at Cambridge, and paid the defendant four-pence for the whole journey from Cambridge to Shepreth. He timed him for the space mentioned. There were eight other passengers. He used a watch which had borrowed; he tried the watch at the Railway Station at Shepreth.

He went to Cambridge with Harpur, of Barrington, carrier. The distance from the Green Man, at Shepreth, to the Fitzwilliam Museum, at Cambridge, is eight miles two furlongs.

Mr. Cooper, for the defendant, said, that on the true construction of the statute … it was not enough to prove that during part of the journey the defendant travelled a rate exceeding four miles an hour. The proper mode of computing the rate of travelling was to take the terminus to the terminus and dividing the whole distance by the whole time the rate of travelling would be ascertained. He was prepared to show that the whole journey from Bassingbourn to Cambridge, which was twelve miles and half, occupied three hours and fifty-five minutes, and from Cambridge to Bassingbourn, four hours and forty-five minutes, in each instance less than four miles an hour, taking the whole distance and the whole time of each journey on the day in question.

Mr. Cooper admitted that a prima facie case against the defendant would be made out, by showing that part of the journey was performed at a rate exceeding four miles an hour, but be contended that such prima facie case might be rebutted.

The Magistrates' Clerk said he had diligently searched for a case on the subject, but had not found one.

Susan Hopwood got in at the Little Rose, at 4.45 p.m., and arrived at Shepreth, at 7.30.

William Brock went from Shepreth to Cambridge, and from Cambridge to Shepreth, on the day in question. He went from Shepreth at 8.45 in the morning, and arrived at Addenbrooke’s Hospital at 10.55; the distance being under eight miles.

Ann Hickes went from Bassingbourn at 7 a.m. arriving at Cambridge at 10.55 a m., and returned at 4.45 p.m., arriving at Bassingbourn at 9.30, the whole of the distance each way being twelve miles and a half, or twelve miles and three-quarters.

John Harper, of Barrington, carrier, appeared to answer a similar information. The informer stated that he went in defendant's cart, from the Swan, at Harston, at 9.29 a.m., and arrived at the Fitzwilliam Museum, at Cambridge, at 10.33. The distance is five miles one furlong. He paid defendant four-pence for his journey. They trotted most of the way. There were eight or nine other passengers. He had measured the distance with a chain. The distance between the mile-stone at the Swan at Harston, to the mile-stone near Hauxton-gate, is in reality a mile and a half.

On the part of the defendant, it was proved that the journey to Cambridge from Barrington, commenced 7.55 a.m., and ended at 10.35; and that the journey from Cambridge to Barrington, commenced at 4 p.m., and ended 7.30: the distance being eight miles.

The Magistrates, after consulting for about an hour, stated, that it having been proved that the defendants respectively had travelled at a rate exceeding four

miles hour, they convicted each the defendants in the mitigated penalty of £5 and costs.
The Magistrates had previously intimated that, all circumstances considered, they did not think the penalties ought to be enforced.

1858 09 11 CIP
P8
Free Library has 400 borrowers; Deck presents coprolites to Museum, Monson photos of Richard Foster.
Mormon minister charged theft of velocipede.
Boy drowned in gault pit, Newmarket Road.

1858 09 18 CIP
P8
A fire broke out on Tuesday night last, in Magdalene Street, at the house of Mr. Harris, a Jew, who deals in tobacco, jewellery, and fancy articles.
About ten minutes before twelve o'clock on the night in question, P.C.18 passed the shop, and seeing it open unusually late, he looked over the blind and saw a young man in charge engaged in cleaning jewellery. About half-an-hour afterwards, he met two girls who said they thought there was something wrong at the little Jew's, as smoke was escaping from the door. The policeman hastened to the spot and found that the girls' statement was correct; he forced the door, but the flames prevented his entrance.
He then went to the White Bear, aroused the inmates, and went to the back of Harris's premises, (the next house), and there he saw, a man standing in the yard, in his shirt in a state of bewilderment; he appearing to be suffering from the smoke.
The policeman then gave the alarm to the neighbours, and by this time few persons had congregated; but the fire was making great progress.
Superintendent Jaggard, accompanied by a body of police, proceeded at once to the scene of devastation. The engines from the station and others from the fire offices were procured, after some delay, but were comparatively useless; and here was presented a splendid illustration of the benefits arising from the introduction of the Waterworks. The water from the hydrants was brought into play, after some considerable delay, and from this source the fire was played upon, and the engines fed, and soon after two o'clock the fire was so subdued that there was no further danger of its extending in the line of the street.
The back part of the premises, however, presented some difficulty, as the flames had taken considerable hold in that quarter. But here the town engine, with Mr. Bussy of the Fire Brigade, took his hose on to the roof, and the police engine, in the yard, did good service.
The fire wholly destroyed Mr. Harris's house, and stock-in-trade, furniture and clothes; in fact, not a single article in this house was saved.
The building was of so light a material that the flames soon spread to the adjoining houses, which were the White Bear on one side, and Mr. Ingle's premises on the other and the wonder is, that the ravages were not more extensive, as the houses were of old material, containing a great quantity of wood and reed.
The flames penetrated Mr. Ingle's shop and did great injury; and in removing his furniture many articles were broken and rendered useless. His numerous family

(there are 11 children) escaping merely with their night clothes, and Mrs. Miller, lodger, also suffered great loss. Unfortunately, Mr. Ingle was uninsured. The house also was greatly injured.
The White Bear, kept by Mrs. Richardson, was greatly injured, both by fire and water. The houses are the property of Mr. Bird, vinegar maker, and are insured in the Norwich Fire Office.
No reason has yet been assigned for the fire. It may be, however, that in removing a quantity of fusees and vesuvians from the shop to the parlour, they, unseen, became ignited and this would account, if it were really so, for the fire bursting out soon after Mr. Harris's brother had retired to rest. By four o'clock the fire was extinguished.
The next day, the gas on the premises was examined, and it was found that the fire could not have proceeded from that source. Indeed there are many rumours and statements, and so much doubt relative to the origin of the fire, the absence of the proprietor, the value of the stock compared with the amount insurance, that in justice in to all parties, and particularly Mr. Harris himself, a public inquiry is absolutely necessary. # c.34.75.

1858 09 25
P6
Magdalene Street fire inquest.
P8
Trinity Church wall replaced by iron railings.

1858 10 02 CIP
P5
Mechanics Institution dissolved; started 1830 and in 1840 had 300 annual members; owing to establishment of kindred societies it has declined and dissolved with 150 members only. 1,000 books to be presented to the Free Library.
Russell Street School presentation to Mr Dixon, late schoolmaster.
Stourbridge Fair was the largest horse fair ever remembered it being estimated that there were upwards of 1,200 horses on the green. There were among them some remarkably fine colts … several of them were unsold, the prices being considered too high. Some fine cart foals made as high as £25 … of the great bulk of the horses little or no business was transacted.
There was an immense supply of hops, the largest quantity perhaps that has been pitched for years … most belonged to Mr. Wetenhall, the eminent hop merchant of Cambridge.
There were upwards of 1,000 bushels of onions on the green … The leather fair has almost fallen into desuetude. The cheese fair was the smallest we ever remember. Many grocer's shop in a village has a greater quantity. The Cottenham’s and Derby’s fetched the rate of 8d per lb.
There was also in the fair the usual quantity of brooms, wood, whips, etc.
At the fair was also displayed Hayes' Straw Elevator, a valuable agricultural implement and many admirers gathered around it. Its value was upwards of £50.
There was also, as usual, no deficiency of oysters, Mr. Munnings, of Sussex-street, having himself supplied about five tons of this Stourbridge Fair delicacy.
By Tuesday night the fair may have said to have closed. # c.27.3.

Society of Cambridge Youths celebrate anniversary, welcomed ringers from other steeples.

1858 10 09 CIP

1858 10 16 CIP
P5
Post Office: proposed to make interior like a bank … business over counters instead of being exposed to the weather … delayed.
P6
Eastern Counties Railway.
A fatal collision took place at the Six-Mile-Bottom Station on the Newmarket Branch of the Eastern Counties Railway, on Saturday night, whereby one poor fellow lost his life, and another was seriously injured as to render his recovery exceedingly doubtful.
The line from Cambridge to Six-Mile-Bottom is single line, and thence Newmarket a double one. Over this branch there is naturally during the racing week at Newmarket, a great deal of traffic, and the trains are run (either passenger or goods) at such intervals as the traffic necessitates, and without any prescribed times for starting - a practice dangerous in itself, but doubly so over a single line, and with the racing traffic.
On Saturday night, a little before 12 o'clock, a train of empty horse boxes was brought to a stand (on its way from Newmarket to Cambridge) at the Six-Mile-Bottom station, in order that a message might be forwarded to Cambridge to see if the line was clear, and a goods train, which had left Newmarket about a quarter of an hour after it, suddenly dashed into it from behind, smashing the break of the standing train literally to atoms, killing one guard (Charles Titmarsh) on the spot, and seriously injuring the other (Dickerson).
The scene that ensued is almost indescribable. The engine of the incoming train, driven by a man named Ward, was coming, tender first, from Newmarket, where there is no turn-table; the tank of this was raised from the frame by the concussion and literally stood up on end, while a composite carriage, which had been next the break of the standing train, passed over or through the debris of the demolished break and mounted on to the frame of the tender vacated by the tank.
Between this carriage and the tank, the unfortunate Titmarsh was jammed; he was killed on the spot; a fate almost to be envied, in comparison with that of poor Dickerson, who was so jammed into part of the demolished break that it took an hour to saw him out.
It was some time before the persons assembled had their wits about them sufficiently to devise means for his extrication, but this was at last effected under the able management of Mr. Kitson, locomotive foreman of the Cambridge district, who himself had left the stricken train on its pulling up, and who conveyed Dickerson with all speed to Addenbrooke's Hospital, where, however, it was impossible for some time to attend to his injuries, owing to his prostrated state. …

1858 10 23 CIP
P8
Ferry opposite Fort St George sinks, was in poor condition. # c.44.7.

Working Men’s College tea.

1858 10 30 CIP
P8
Material of houses which occupied a site in Trinity Street and All Saints Passage lately occupied by Messrs Lincoln, Mr Cox, Matthew & Gent and others were sold by auction. Buildings are to be removed at once to make way for contemplated improvements.

1858 11 06 CIP
P5
Free Library includes Monson photos of Cooper & Ald H.H. Harris, receive books from Mechanics Institute. # c.77.4.
P6
Court case over expenses for Poll Book; analysis of probably result of General Election, Long v Fletcher.

1858 11 13 CIP
P5
The improvement caused by taking down the ugly wall which inclosed Trinity Church, and replacing it by a light and elegant palisading, which is set back, and the acute angle into Sidney Street entirely removed, thus affording much more space in the street. The churchyard has been improved by the planting of shrubs and the street repaved making it one of the prettiest improvement witnessed in the town of late.
Long v Fletcher judgement.

1858 11 20 CIPO
P5
The Conservators of the Cam decided they had no power to erect a foot-bridge over the Cam. It is computed that upwards of 1,000 people cross over the Ferry-boat at the Fort St George during the week, and if there was a bridge there, the numbers passing would be three times more than now; for the great foot-passenger traffic which now takes place at the unsightly place called Niagara Bridge, would be diverted. During the last month the old ferry-boat, known as the Ark has been removed and traffic carried on by a boat, a source of considerable inconvenience. It is a disgrace that communication carried on by trumpery drawbridge or small lighter boat. The public themselves should undertake the scheme. Mr Coward would guarantee £50 towards an iron foot-bridge … If the inhabitants of Chesterton and the Cambridge tradesmen, who pay quarterly for the use of the Ferry-boat … a free bridge might be established. # c.44.7.

1858 11 27 CIP
P5
Little St Mary’s Church restoration complete.
Religions Services at the Theatre.
The first series of religious services, under the superintendence of number of the members of the Baptist congregations, took place the Theatre, the object being to induce persons living in the neighbourhood, and who never had any place of worship, to attend.

The building was literally crammed, every available space in the boxes, pit, gallery, orchestra, and stage being occupied. Rev. William Robinson, Minister of the St. Andrew's Street Chapel, accompanied by several the members his congregation, and the Rev. J. Keed, the Minister of Zion Chapel, made their appearance upon the stage.

The confusion arising from the great crowd having subsided, the Rev. Mr. Robinson proceeded near to the orchestra, and said - For six years I have lived in Cambridge, and I have often wished to talk to you respecting your spiritual welfare; but how to carry out my desire did not know. To go from house to house would occupy a long time, and I feel rather shy in lifting the latch another man's door, and then the probability is that I should not find half the people at home; and, therefore, when I have walked through Barnwell, I thought that if a place could be found where I could speak to you that would be a better plan, and I could think of no place but the Theatre.

About two years ago I tried to get this building, but failed; now have succeeded in getting it, it will be used a public place of worship for several Sundays to come. I have got it listed as a place for religious worship, and I dare say you will inquire what the creed is that we intend to expound. Is it Roman Catholic No. It Protestant? No. Is it Church of England No. Is it Baptist No. Is it Wesleyan? No. The Rev. Gentleman then read the license which specified that the Theatre was licensed as a place of religious worship for those persons who objected to be designated a religious sect.

He proceeded to say that he was going preach a funeral sermon for Susan Butler, the unfortunate girl that was killed the other day; but, before he commenced the sermon, he told the assembly, that it was usual to sing a verse or two, and he put it them (by requesting a show of hands) whether it was agreeable or not that singing should precede the sermon, when all hands were held up.

He should not have spoken upon the death of Susan Buller had she died the common death of mortals, under the influence of disease, or in any way which usually terminates the life of human beings. Had she died in that way at her own home, he should not have presumed to allude in public to the secret sacredness of such a death; but when he found that, after the inquest, a long account appeared in the Cambridge papers, which contained accounts at greater length; he thought they would acknowledge that there was no impropriety in his speaking upon a topic.

He alluded to the deceased’s father: observing, that the home she left was a wretched one —a scene of vice and drunkenness—and the hand that ought to have led her into the paths of virtue and morality, led her on to infamy and destruction. That father ought to have made his child the object of his tenderest affection and wisest training, but he doubted if devils had had the charge of her, whether they would have treated her with worse cruelty. He could conceive of no sight so bad as that of a father leading his own child to ruin and misery.

In late years, Susan Butler lived under the protection of another in London, a gentleman who had educated her, and had treated her with lavish kindness. But why did not that gentleman marry the young woman? Had he done so, she might at this present time have been a happy woman—a happy mother, and a happy wife. The preacher alluding to the curse which awaited those who led dissolute lives. The deceased was not inexcusable; because she was conscious of what she did, and knew right from wrong.

At the conclusion of his discourse, he said that if there were any persons who had any objections to make to his remarks he should be very glad to answer them on Sunday next, if they would put their objections down in writing and forward them to him.
There were many persons present, he said, whom he was sorry to see there, because he was sure that they must have absented themselves from their accustomed places of worship. "It not you, my friends, (said the preacher,) that we want; we want to see those, who are not in the habit of attending any place of worship."
The service then concluded with prayer, the preacher announcing that the service would commence at the same time on Sunday next.
[The object of holding these services is with the view of getting those persons to attend who are not in the habit of going to any place of worship on a Sunday; and had this rule been observed on Sunday last, a great many persons who could not gain admittance, and who never go either to church or chapel, would have been able to hear the excellent remarks of the preacher. But, with the exception of some noisy boys in the gallery, the place was chiefly filled with persons having "itching ears", who regularly attend some place of worship, but attended the theatre on a Sunday from motives of curiosity, to the exclusion of those for whom these services are especially intended.—Ed]. # c.83.
Minstrel troupe fail to appear.
P8
New Railway Station for Cambridge.
Sir. If a Railway from Bedford to Cambridge is accomplished … a second station, which should not be lost sight of.
Every one complains of the present station as most inconvenient for passengers, both on account of its distance from the town, and its miserable arrangements when arrived at.
As a Goods' station, it is very well, and should never have been appropriated to any other purpose. Now, what we want is a good and convenient passenger station, in Cambridge. Nothing can be more easy, if the three Companies, uniting for the new Railway, will unite for a new station.
In 1844, a Committee was appointed to consider and report on the best site for a Railway Station for Cambridge. After due deliberation, the Committee came to the conclusion that the best site was opposite Pembroke College; that the line should run from below Trumpington Mill, along Empty Common, across the London Road at or near Brooklands, and passing along the upper portion of Coe Fen, should run up behind Little St. Mary's Lane, to a turning as above stated.
This was with the prospect of a Cambridge, Lincoln, and York Railway, favourably reported upon the Board of Trade, but lost by a Clerical error, and a technical objection. It may be adapted to the new line, which, as far as Grantchester, takes much the same route as the then projected one.
The reason which led to the loss of this station in the town will be remembered. The Chairman of the Committee received an intimation from the Vice-Chancellor, that if any one College opposed the scheme to be suggested, the opposition would be taken up by the University. One College did object, and the scheme fell through.
I cannot but feel now that the objection was unfounded and that if the station was used for passengers only, little inconvenience would be experienced. Time has shown that this opinion is correct, and that trains, entering a covered station

at a moderate pace, can do so, and deliver their passengers with little or no disturbance to adjacent houses.
I need not dwell upon the great public convenience, and the immense improvement it would be to have a station for passengers in the heart of the town – Viator. # c.26.2.
St Edward's Church architectural history lecture by Prof Willis.

1858 12 04 CIP
P5
Religious services at the Theatre.
Magistrates can send a drunkard to prison for 14 days without fining him, on bread and water
Edmond's Menagerie grand procession to Midsummer Common.
P6
Union Street – when two vehicles meet they cannot pass … St Edward's church improvement if thrown open to the street especially as there are going to be iron palisades round it and the unsightly wall taken down.
P8
The "Ark", a ferry-boat near the Fort St George, had capsized, all hands being saved. By great engineering skill she was raised and conveyed to a boatwright's where she has undergone a thorough repair, being about new from 'stem to stern", to the great joy of the numerous and strange animals who have no other refuse than this old sailing vessel. She was relaunched on Wednesday, and re-christened with a bottle of ale thrown at her stern by Captain Moore amidst the united cheers of the Captain, two old women and a boy.

1858 12 11 CIP
P2
Assault on policeman by undergraduates – trial. # c.34.6.
P8
Disturbances by Undergraduates.
'The Cambridge Dionysia" published after the lamp smashing case by Undergraduates includes
'If Policeman K arrests you, let not that your spirits damp:
Break his head and shave his whiskers, and suspend him to a lamp'.
Free Library donations include John Brown's Autobiography and an excellent photographic portrait of Prof Sedgwick by Mr E. Monson. # c.77.4.

1858 12 18 CIP
P5
Undergraduates convicted of police assault … 300 grads disrupted court, Mayor needed strong escort of policemen.
P7
Black Bull, Sidney Street – police regularly visit because of number of prostitutes.

1858 12 25 CIP
P3
Black Bull & prostitutes: court case.
Magistrates heard a complaint lodged by the Vice- Chancellor against the landlord of the Black Bull, Sidney Street.

It was a common resort of prostitutes and of low characters who act their bullies. The landlord of the house has been warned by the proctors that his licence is in danger, but he still persists

The pro-Proctor said ‘I have visited that house in the course of my duties as pro-Proctor, and I have never entered the house without finding "noted" prostitutes there. I always found them in the tap-room; they were sitting down generally. I also found with them great number of low men; they seemed to be there for the purpose of protecting the women, and were very rude to the Proctor. I have followed women, and they have ran and taken refuge that house; they were women whom I should otherwise have taken into custody”.

Upon one occasion, the Senior Proctor took a woman into custody in this house; but the landlord did not interfere.

“On that same evening I visited the house within an hour and a quarter afterwards, and found the women there. The women were sometimes drinking, and sometimes not. I visited other public-houses, but found no women in them. I always found prostitutes in the tap-room, but I did not inspect any other part of the house. I told Robinson, on the 6th of December, that the Award Act gave power to put stop such proceedings, and I then warned the landlord of the impropriety of allowing women to visit the house”..

Thomas Jiggins, Proctor's Man, stated that he had upon all occasions accompanied that gentleman to the Black Bull, and there were always prostitutes there. On some occasions, he had seen four or five, and upon one occasion he had seen seven there. On another occasion, he had noticed that the same prostitutes were in the house that he had seen there on a previous visit. He had seen men there of loose character, the associate of prostitutes. The men made observations not complimentary to the Proctors and their men.

Richard Martin, Proctor's Man, said he had found in the house “girls of the town" on all occasions. Within the past three months had seen a great many girls there and men who walk the streets with the girls for the purpose of protecting them.

P.c. Maltby stated that his attention had been directed the house. He had noticed prostitutes of the names of Ind, Hopkin, Corby, Seabrook, Farran, Cator, Quant, Lyon, and Rogers, and that some of them had been in the house as late as 11 o'clock at night. The beats were altered, that the house might be more closely watched.

The Defence said the offence was committed by a former tenant, and in consequence Robinson had been put in for the purpose of preventing a repetition of the evil. He thought the Proctor had exaggerated the evil. Although women of a loose character had been supplied with refreshment, there was no proof that they had misconducted themselves, although the men in their company had been a little discourteous. There was no appeal should the license be taken away; but there was nothing to prevent the defendant being fined for his misconduct. Under the circumstances, he submitted that there was no case to warrant a revocation of license.

The Magistrates said although they were armed with extraordinary powers under the Award Act, they did not consider it necessary to enforce them upon that occasion. The defendant had, nevertheless, offended against the law by harbouring the persons he had done at his house. But as the landlord had offered no resistance to the Proctors, and as it did not appear that the police had met with any resistance, the Magistrates were willing to meet the case. If the offence was repeated there was a probability that the Magistrates would feel it their duty

to carry out the extreme powers which the law gave them. They, therefore, thought it right to admonish and caution the defendant. # c.34.6

1859: Cambridge Chronicle

Includes: Green Street; Railway Station; Resignation Pro-Proctors; Parker's Piece; Abbey School; Guildhall; Plan; River Cam; Slave; Bedford Railway; John Mortlock; Tom Thumb; Rifle Corps; Cattle Market; Poll Book 1859; Thompsons Lane brewery; Tallow-chandlery; Lodging House female servants; Midsummer Fair; Lunatic Asylum; Undergraduates had nothing; Stourbridge Fair; King Street houses; Charles Dickens; Monson photographer; Coldham's Common; Guildhall; Velocipedes; All Saint's Church

1859 01 01
University: non-Gremial examinations, report of Bristol debate. Ch 1859 01 01 p4.
The Pitt Press: "a tasteless gothic pile": extract from Dublin University Magazine mocking press. Ch 1859 01 01 p4.
Freemasonry; Lodge of Three Grand Principles install W.M. Ch 1859 01 01 p4.
Most shops closed for Christmas Holiday. Ch 1859 01 01 p4.
Christmas charities and cheer. Ch 1859 01 01 p4.
Mrs Careless' annual invitation ball. Ch 1859 01 01 p4.
St Giles Debating Society formed few months ago. Ch 1859 01 01 p4.
Cambridge Amateur Theatrical Society perform. Ch 1859 01 01 p4.
Fire in Green Street cork manufacturer. Ch 1859 01 01 p4. c.34.75.
Post Office considerable alterations described. Ch 1859 01 01 p4. c.27.7.
Letter complaining that Cemetery chapel locked. Ch 1859 01 01 p8.

1859 01 08
University: report of the Board of Theological Studies. Ch 1859 01 08 p4.
Addenbrooke's Hospital deficiency in funds. Ch 1859 08 08 p4.
Milton at Cambridge: extract from biography by David Masson. Ch 1859 08 08 p5.
Council discuss Bedford & Cambridge Railway request new passenger station, the present Eastern Counties station being too far distant; also bridge over railway where crosses Trumpington Road. Ch 1859 08 08 p7. c.26.2.
Guildhall improvements discussed. Ch 1859 08 08 p7. c.35.7.
St Edwards Church improvements mean removal needed of unsightly building giving access to cellars. Ch 1859 08 08 p7. c.83.
Chief Constable reports savings due to re-construction force. Ch 1859 08 08 p7. c.34.7.

1859 01 15
University: resignation of Pro-Proctors over case of undergraduate brought before Vice Chancellor's court for having been found in a house of ill fame and dismissed with simple admonition. Ch 1859 15 15 p4. # c.34.7.
Town Hall improvement needed; School of Art also need home, some chance of combining two. Ch 1859 01 15 p4.

Parker's Piece levelling for cricket started; horsemen to keep to outside. Ch 1859 01 15 p4 # c.32.3.
Chameleon dyeing establishment opens Sussex Street. Ch 1859 01 15 p5.
Freemasons: Scientific Lodge & Provincial Grand Lodge of Cambridgeshire meet. Ch 1859 01 15 p8.
Cambridge Gas Company appeal over rates. Ch 1859 01 15 p8.

1859 01 22
University: Pro-Proctors resignation case. Ch 1859 01 22 p4.
Guildhall discussions; suggestions for large music hall, Free Library etc. Ch 1859 01 22 p4. # c.77.4.
Church of England Mission to Central South Africa meeting; hope for joint expedition with Oxford. Ch 1859 01 22 p4.
Amateur Theatrical Society annual meeting. Ch 1859 01 22 p4.
British & Irish Magnetic Telegraph Company install tall telegraph poles in vicinity; opposition, want underground wires. Ch 1859 01 22 p4, # c.27.7.
Testimonial to Rev Dr Harvey Goodwin, Dean of Ely from St Edward's Church of which he lately minister. Ch 1859 01 22 p5.
The Abbey Schools, Barnwell: article from The Builder describing buildings. Ch 1859 01 22 p5. # c.36.5.
YMCA 6th annual conversazione. Ch 1859 01 22 p7.

1859 01 29
Victoria Asylum 22nd annual meeting. Ch 1859 01 29 p4.
Good Samaritan Society 22nd anniversary. Ch 1859 01 29 p4.
Castle End Toll Gate: discussion of moving gate nearer Girton Road. Ch 1859 01 29 p4.
Telegraph poles removes. Ch 1859 01 29 p4. # c.27.7.
Abbey Schools awarded grant by council. Ch 1859 01 29 p4.
Tennis Court Road - hope for improvement. Ch 1859 01 29 p4.
St Giles' & St Peter's Mutual Improvement Society formed. Ch 1859 01 29 p4.
Town Invitation Ball. Ch 1859 01 29 p5.
School of Art appeal for permanent home Guildhall. Ch 1859 01 29 p8.
Oxford & Cambridge Mission supported. Ch 1859 01 29 p8.
Barnum's Mermaid exhibited Market Hill – letter. Ch 1859 01 29 p8.
University: Pro-Proctors resignation & vice-chancellor. Ch 1859 01 29 p8.
University: Senate House examinations 1859: papers. Ch 1859 01 29 p9-11.

1859 02 05
University: Pro-Proctors resignation: meeting in Arts school. Ch 1859 02 05 p4 & p6-7.
c.36.9.
Sinclair's Panorama of Russian & the War in India exhibited. Ch 1859 02 05 p4.
Free Library accept offer of free papers to be filed. Ch 1859 02 05 p5. # c.77.4.
Inspection of County Police. Ch 1859 02 05 p5.
Church of England Young Men's Society annual meeting. Ch 1859 02 05 p7.
Improvement Commissioners take over repair all unpaved roads in borough; Huntingdon turnpike gate to be moved. Ch 1859 02 05 p8. # c.44.6.
The Bachelors Ball at the wretched Town Hall. Ch 1859 02 05 p8.

Clock erected Fitzroy Street, council pay for illumination. Ch 1859 02 05 supplement.
Gas Company's elation with Improvement Commissioners. Ch 1859 02 05 supplement.
Guildhall renovation: support large hall, free library, school of art. Ch 1859 02 05 supplement. # c.35.7.

1859 02 12
University: Pro-Proctors resignation question & letters. Ch 1859 02 12 p4.
Oxford & Cambridge grand eight-oar race crews practising. Ch 1859 02 12 p5.
Guildhall: subscription for improvements started & advert. Ch 1859 02 12 p5.
Royal Albert Society tender for new building. Ch 1859 02 12 p5.
Monson publishes photographic plan of Cambridge. It has been compiled, drawn and photographed and is a plan of Cambridge as it is, for the changes made up to last month are set down on it. Ch 1859 02 12 p5. # c.49.9.
Bunyan's Pilgrims Progress lecture. Ch 1859 02 12 p5.
Conservators of Cam continue remove soil from sewers near Barnwell pool; deepen landing place at Pike and Eel for barges, seek bridge at Fort St George following recent ferry accident. Ch 1859 02 12 p5. # c.46.5.
New Street Ragged Schools report. Ch 1859 02 12 p5.
Bedford, Potton & Cambridge Railway - public meeting. Ch 1859 02 12 p7. # c.26.2.
Philo Union Society annual meeting. Ch 1859 02 12 p8.

1859 02 19
Free Library open subscription list new building, Ch 1859 02 19 p4. # c.77.4.
Cambridge & Oxford Servant's Matches cancelled for this summer. Ch 1859 02 19 p4.
Invitation Ball at Mr Swann's Assembly Rooms. Ch 1859 02 19 p4.
Four corner match, Chesterton Road. Ch 1859 02 19 p4.
Band of Hope first anniversary. Ch 1859 02 19 p4.
Cambridge Benefit Building Societies annual meeting. Ch 1859 02 19 p4.
Guildhall: list of subscriptions. Ch 1859 02 19 p5.
Gt Northern Railway ½ yearly report. Ch 1859 02 19 p7.
Society for Promoting Christianity Amongst Jews annual meeting. Ch 1859 02 19 p7.
Cambridge Working Men's College presentation address to Harvey Goodwin. Ch 1859 02 19 p7.
The Jenyns property. Ch 1859 02 19 p7.
National Society Promotion Education Meeting. Ch 1859 02 19 p8.

1859 02 26
Cambridge Book Hawking Association continues. Ch 1859 02 26 p4.
Barnwell Abbey National Schools to open. Ch 1859 02 26 p4. # c.36.5.
Water Company's charges – details. Ch 1859 02 26 p4.
Cambridgeshire Harriers hounds auctioned. Ch 1859 02 26 p4.
The Dispatch will include free map of Cambridgeshire. Ch 1859 02 26 p5.
Pauper Lunatic Asylum monthly meeting. Ch 1859 02 26 p5.
Lecture on slave's life in Carolina. Ch 1859 02 26 p5.

Sale of ground New Street which used for extraction gravel for repair roads. Ch 1859 02 26 p5.
Tradesmen's annual dinner. Ch 1859 02 26 p5.
Mr Barnum lectures on art of money making. Ch 1859 02 26 p7.

1859 03 05
University: amendment to Theological examinations. Ch 1859 03 05 p4.
University: non Gremial examinations regulations. Ch 1859 03 05 p4.
Bedford, Potton & Cambridge railway prospectus. Ch 1859 03 05 p5. # c.26.2.
Sale property Bell, due lunacy. Ch 1859 03 05 p5.
Religious Tract Society annual meetings. Ch 1859 03 05 p7.
Dr Mark & his Little Men pack Guildhalls. Ch 1859 03 05 p8.
Testimonial Thomas Kitson, superintendent locomotive department at station. Ch 1859 03 05 p8.
Green Street fire at tobacconists. Ch 1859 03 05 p8.
University Church Missionary Association terminal meetings. Ch 1859 03 05 p8.
Bedford, Potton & Cambridge railway public meetings. Ch 1859 03 05 p8. # c.26.2.
Eight oar boat races on Cam. Ch 1859 03 05 p8.

1859 03 12
Royal Albert Benevolent Society receive tenders new almshouses. Ch 1859 03 12 p8.
John Frederic Mortlock to be removed from county gaol to Millbank. Ch 1859 03 12 p8.
Post office list of mails dispatched & directory for posting letters. Ch 1859 03 12 p8.
Watercress vendors found drunk. Ch 1859 03 12 p8.

1859 03 19
Meeting to select candidate representation of University. Ch 1859 03 19 p4.
Castle End National School master leaves. Ch 1859 03 19 p5.
St Giles' & St Peter Mutual Improvement Society flourishing. Ch 1859 03 19 p5.
Royal Albert Benevolent Society almshouses design evoke opposition. Ch 1859 03 19 p5.
Reform Bill: petition in support drawn up by Conservatives. Ch 1859 03 19 p5.
Irish Church Missions to the Roman Catholics annual sermons. Ch 1859 03 19 p7.
Park House Training Institution for Servants annual meeting. Ch 1859 03 19 p7.
The Derby Reform Bill - public meeting and defeat of the Whig factions; with poem The Strife of the Tongue. Ch 1859 03 19 p8.

1859 03 26
Paper Mills Turnpike Road quarterly meeting. Ch 1859 03 26 p4.
Hope Cricket Club annual meeting. Ch 1859 03 26 p4.
University foot races etc at Fenner's. Ch 1859 03 26 p4.
Fire Petty Cury. Ch 1859 03 26 p4. # c.34.75.
Downing Street Chapel welcome new pastor F.C. Finlayson. Ch 1859 03 26 p4.
Improvement Commissioners to pave Hobson St, widen Panton Street. Ch 1859 03 26 p5.

Dr Mark proposes to establish his system of musical education for children - account of successes etc. Ch 1859 03 26 p8.
The late Reform meeting – letter. Ch 1859 03 26 p8.
Society Propagation Gospel in Foreign Parts annual meeting. Ch 1859 03 26 supplement.

1859 04 02
Great St Mary's plans for rearrangement of fittings. Ch 1859 04 02 p5.
Royal Albert Benevolent Society complain over Chronicle reports of their disagreements. Ch 1859 04. 02 p5.
Monson's map advertised & assessed. Ch 1859 04 02 p5. # c.49.9.
Lunatic Asylum accept Waterworks Company terms for supply water. Ch 1859 04 02 p5.
Boat racing for Wilkinson Cup & challenge skulls. Ch 1859 04 02 p5.
Attack on Liberal candidates. Ch 1859 04 02 p5.
Royal Albert Benevolent Society annual meeting. Ch 1859 04 02 p7.
Napoleon exiles – meeting. Ch 1859 04 02 p8.
Extension of Parish Burial Grounds Committee meeting. Ch 1859 04 02 p8.
Cambridge Victoria Cricket Club general meeting. Ch 1859 04 02 p8.

1859 04 09
Cambridge University election: candidates seek support when Government resigns. Ch 1859 04 09 p4 & p5.
Borough candidates addresses. Ch 1859 04 09 p5.
Oxford & Cambridge Mission to Central Africa committee formed etc. Ch 1859 04 09 p8.
Death of Richard Foster, aged 77. Ch 1859 04 09 p8.
Bedford & Cambridge Railway Bill fails, council debate. Ch 1859 04 09 p8. # c.26.2.
Complaint over bye-law regarding rain-water pipes. Ch 1859 04 09 p8.
Conservative meeting at The Lion, reception of Messrs Macaulay & Steuart. Ch 1859 04 09 supplement.
Whig-Radical meeting at Town Hall. Ch 1859 04 09 supplement.

1859 04 16
Election of Guardians. Ch 1859 04 16 p4.
Election notices. Ch 1859 04 16 p5, 8 & supplement.

1859 04 23
Racket matches Oxford & Cambridge. Ch 1859 04 23 p4.
Sale of St Andrew the Less gravel pit now all roads maintained Improvement Commissioners. Ch 1859 04 23 p4.
Election addresses etc. Ch 1859 04 23 p5 & 8.
Horticultural Society show. Ch 1859 04 23 p8.

1859 04 30
Free Library review 1st year Lending library, has 3,000 volumes with every Patent. Ch 1859 04 30 p4.
Tom Thumb appearing at Guildhall. Ch 1859 04 30 p4.
Parish officers appointed. Ch 1859 04 30 p4.

Coprolite diggers unearth human bones Coldham's Common. Ch 1859 04 30 p4.
Meeting on non-electors and row at Town Hall. Ch 1859 04 30 p4.
Borough election nominations. Ch 1859 04 30 p7 & 8.

1859 05 07
Public health - Cambridge has more deaths than Ely. Ch 1859 05 07 p4.
County Cricket Club appoint officers. Ch 1859 05 07 p4.
Thanksgiving for suppressing rebellion in India. Ch 1859 05 07 p4.
Ely Diocesan Church Music Society established, first choral festival. Ch 1859 05 07 p5.
Death of Francis Godolphin D'Arcy Osborne, Duke of Leeds. Ch 1859 05 07 p5.
23lb pike exhibited. Ch 1859 05 07 p5.
Amateur Theatricals reviewed. Ch 1859 05 07 p5.
Swann Hurrell offers to supply three public drinking fountains. Ch 1859 05 07 p5. # c.24.2.
County election. Ch 1859 05 07 p7.
Establishment of a Rifle Corps in Cambridge, meeting supports. Ch 1859 05 07 p8. # c.45.3.

1859 05 14
Rifle Club; list of subscribers. Ch 1859 05 14 p4 & 5.
Cattle Market - complaints that it so far from Corn Exchange and farmers do not go there; some fined for displaying beasts on St Andrews Hill. Ch 1859 05 14 p5 & p8. # c.27.3.
Church Missionary Society annual meeting. Ch 1859 05 14 p7.
Cambridge Gospel Propagation Society recently formed. Ch 1859 05 14 p8.

1859 05 21
Church Missionary Society Barnwell annual meeting. Ch 1859 05 21 p4.
Abbey Schools paid for by government grant, testimonial to superintendent. Ch 1859 05 21 p4.
Cambridgeshire Hounds: review last season. Ch 1859 05 21 p4.
Cambridge Rifle club first practice. Ch 1859 05 21 p5.
Horticultural fete. Ch 1859 05 21 p5.
Cambridge Florists Society fete. Ch 1859 05 21 p5.
Analysis of poll book 1859, showing voting change significance, p5.

1859 06 04
Procession of boats attract crowds. Ch 1859 06 04 p4.
Severe thunder storms. Ch 1859 06 04 p4.
Phillips Tennis & Racquet Courts, Wellington Rooms benefit match. Ch 1859 06 04 p4. # c.38.
Cambridge Rifle Club gets into order. Ch 1859 06 04 p4.
Sale old established brewery Thompsons Lane & 51 inns owned late Richard Foster. Ch 1859 06 04 p5. # c.27.4.
Colonial Church & School society annual meeting. Ch 1859 06 04 p7.
Cambridge Industrial School annual meeting. Ch 1859 06 04 p8.

1859 06 11th

St Johns College Rackets & Fives Courts and cricket ground recently established. Ch 1859 06 11 p5. # c.38.
Intended to establish library & reading room for use of policemen. Ch 1859 06 11 p5.
First drinking fountain opened Hyde Park corner. Ch 1859 06 11 p5. # c.24.2.
Council debate's bridge over river at Chesterton. Ch 1859 06 11 p5. # c.44.7.
Council to acquire Chip Axe behind Town Hall for improvements. Ch 1859 06 11 p5.
Cambridge Conservative Club dinner at the Eagle. Ch 1859 06 11 p7.
Tallow-chandlery on Market Hill offensive. Ch 1859 06 11 p8.

1859 06 18
University: report of Observatory Syndicate. Ch 1859 06 18 p5.
Lodging House Syndicate ban employment of any female servant under 30 years - what will happen to the 400 girls currently employed. Ch 1859 06 18 p5. # c.31.3.
Oxford & Cambridge Mission makes progress. Ch 1859 06 18 p8.
Baptist Missionary Society meetings held. Ch 1859 0618 p8.
New Cattle Market - meeting to promote. Ch 1859 06 18 p8.
Philo union half-yearly meeting. Ch 1859 06 18 p8.
Ancient Order of Foresters Equity Court 1st anniversary. Ch 1859 06 18 p8.
Howes & Cushings American Circus attracts crowds. Ch 1859 06 18 p8. # c.76.2.
Gas Light Company appeal over rates in Court of Queen's Bench. Ch 1859 06 18 p8.
University examination papers. Ch 1859 06 18 pp9-10.

1859 06 25
Presentation to Rev J.H. Titcombe, Barnwell. Ch 1859 06 25 p5 & p7.
Late Borough election: no sign of bribery despite Liberal hopes. Ch 1859 06 25 p5.
St Pauls Church Sunday school treat. Ch 1859 06 25 p5.
Cambridge & Cambridgeshire Benefit Society annual meeting. Ch 1859 06 25 p5.
Midsummer Fair attracts less & less - interesting article. This year the fair was smaller and more thinly attended, ginger-bread did not go off with any alacrity and sherbet and ginger-beet were at a standstill. Of shows were three, the never-failing Frederick never tired of performing the same piece over and over again; a circus and some travelling canaries. Mr Algar's booth, glittering with coloured lamps, invited the passer-by to come and indulge in salutatory exercise to the sound of the harp and violin or partake of bottled porter and pale ale. Ch 1859 06 25 p5. # c.27.3.
Prices at sale Foster's estates - pubs etc. Ch 1859 06 25 p5. # c.27.4.
Proposed new Cattle Market meeting. Ch 1859 06 25 p7 & p8.
Guardians criticise Chronicle account of Gas Company action. Ch 1859 06 25 p8.

1859 07 02
University Medical Hostel; Dr Humphry has his house recognised as a University hostel so students who reside with him may meet new rules. Ch 1859 07 02 p4.
Book Hawking Association continues. Ch 1859 07 02 p4.
Cam Conservators annual inspection. Ch 1859 07 02 p4.

Lunatic Asylum built for 250 but only furnished for 150 & have to meet cost of water supply, seek grant. Ch 1859 07 02 p5.
Promenade concerts on Fenner's Ground. Ch 1859 07 02 p5.
Trinity Parish tea party. Ch 1859 07 02 p5.
Gt St Mary's Sunday School treat. Ch 1859 07 02 p5.
Police library donations. Ch 1859 07 02 p5.
Addenbrooke's Hospital house apothecary needed, applications. Ch 1859 07 02 p5.
Royal Albert Benevolent Asylum; laying foundation stone of asylum. Ch 1859 07 02 p7. # c.32.9.

1859 07 09
Cam Angling Society excursion Clayhithe. Ch 1859 07 09 p4.
Lights erected near post office letter boxes. Ch 1859 07 09 p4.
Jonas Webb's annual sheep letting. Ch 1859 07 09 p5.
Council receive memorial new Cattle Market. Ch 1859 07 09 p8.
Guildhall Committee purchases of land for new Guildhall, includes The Anchor & coffee house under Guildhall. Ch 1859 07 09 p8. # c.35.7.

1859 07 16
Barnwell Conservative Club established. Ch 1859 07 16 p4.
Testimonial to William Hurrell, Cambridgeshire Harriers. Ch 1859 07 16 p4.
Cambridge Endeavour Boat club annual races. Ch 1859 07 16 p4.
Insolvent undergraduate released from imprisonment, to pay £100 to creditors within 4 years; creditors "well knew that undergraduates generally had nothing but what they drew from their friends". Ch 1859 07 16 p4. # c.36.9.
Cambridge horse races, Midsummer Common, stands erected with refreshment booths from Fort St George towards Niagara Bridge. Ch 1859 07 16 p5. # c.38.

1859 07 23
St Mary the Less & St Michael's Sunday school treats. Ch 1859 07 23 p4.
Friend in Need Life, Sickness & Endowment Society annual trip, to Upware. Ch 1859 07 23 p4.
Town & University Bat & Trap match. Ch 1859 07 23 p4 (return 30th p4).
Trout caught at Mill Pond. Ch 1859 07 23 p4.
Barnwell Conservative Club inaugural supper. Ch 1859 07 23 p7.
Description of treat given to Chesterton Union children. Ch 1859 07 23 p8.
Complaint that official orders people to kneel during Trinity College chapel service. Ch 1859 07 23 p8; letter in reply. Ch 1859 Jul 30 p8.
St Andrew the Great parish rate - letter explaining (unindexed reports). Ch 1859 07 23 p8.

1859 07 30
Trinity Church to be closed three weeks for repair. Ch 1859 07 30 p4.
St Sepulchre & Barnwell Sunday school treats. Ch 1859 07 30 p4.
School of Art excursion to Cherry Hinton where sketch. Ch 1859 07 30 p4.
Lunatic Asylum debate burial ground for patients. Ch 1859 07 30 p4.
Death of man working on case for the new organ at King's. Ch 1859 07 30 p4.
Grand fete at Fenner's - music, balloon, fireworks. Ch 1859 07 30 p4.
St Andrew the Great parish rate meeting. Ch 1859 07 30 p5.

Meteorite seen. Ch 1859 07 30 p8.

1859 08 06
Death of Rev Joseph Shaw senior fellow Christs. Ch 1859 08 06 p4, funeral 13th p4.
Town Hall: architects to submit designs. Ch 1859 08 06 p4.
St Andrew the Less Sunday school festival. Ch 1859 08 06 p4.
All Saints Sunday School anniversary. Ch 1859 08 06 p4.
St Andrew the Great Sunday school treat. Ch 1859 08 06 p4.
Cambridge Benefit Building Society finishes after 12 years. Ch 1859 08 06 p4. # c.32.4.
Description pleasure trip on river when horse lost. Ch 1859 08 06 p4.
Boat races. Ch 1859 08 06 p5.
Ancient Shepherds anniversary. Ch 1859 08 06 p5.
Births marriages & deaths record. Ch 1859 08 06 p5.

1859 08 13th
Grand trotting match that didn't come off. Ch 1859 08 13 p4.
Grand cricket match: All England Eleven v Twenty of Cambridge. Ch 1859 08 13 p7.

1859 08 20
Guildhall - Builder comment. Ch 1859 08 20 p4.
Eight-oar boat race ... Cam been scene of more racing than for many years past. Ch 1859 08 20 p4.
Cambridge Rifle Club general meeting. Ch 1859 08 20 p4.
Temperance anniversary. Ch 1859 08 20 p5.
Bells Great United Hippodrome circus to visit – advert. Ch 1859 08 20 p5.

1859 08 27
Death of Archdeacon Hardwick. Ch 1859 08 27 p4 & 09 03 p4.
Proposed testimonial Rev S.B. Seely, Barnwell. Ch 1859 08 27 p4.
J. Edgar Williams, portrait painter, to visit. Ch 1859 08 27 p5.
Forester’s excursion to London. Ch 1859 08 27 p5.
Annual pub licensing day - some refusals, Ch 1859 08 27 p5.

1859 09 03
Theatre campaign opens. Ch 1859 09 03 p5.
Bell’s circus visits. Ch 1859 09 03 p5. # c.76.3.
Bankruptcy of Thomas Peters, tailor & robe maker. Ch 1859 09 03 p5.
Manchester Unity Oddfellows Anniversary. Ch 1859 09 03 p8.
Rifle Club - the long-bow of the past, the rifle for the future. Ch 1859 09 03 p8 & 10 p7, 17 p7.

1859 09 10
Book Hawking Association slowly advancing. Ch 1859 09 10 p4.
St Edward’s Parish church rate meeting. Ch 1859 09 10 p4.
Strike of stone masons working at Trinity College. Ch 1859 09 10 p4 & 17 p4.
Addenbrooke’s elect Wallis house apothecary. Ch 1859 09 10 p4.
Theatre review plays. Ch 1859 Sep 09 p4 & 17 p4.

Committee on Bible printing patent evidence. Ch 1859 09 10 p5.
Complaint that circus visits during short period when theatre allowed. Ch 1859 09 10 p8..
Opposition to testimonial to Sealy. Ch 1859 09 10 p8, reply 17 p8.

1859 09 17

1859 09 24
Death James Stephen, Prof. of Modern History. Ch 1859 09 24 p4.
Cam in filthy state. Ch 1859 09 10 p4 & p8. # c.46.5.
Cambridge Benefit Building Society testimonial to Treasurer. Ch 1859 09 24 p7.

1859 10 01
Stourbridge Fair – there never was such a wretched fair for businesses. Not much attraction in the pleasure fair, which contained the usual complement of cake-stalls, peep-shows, “cheap-Jacks” and a boxing booth. In the evening a spacious dancing-booth, known as “Vauxhall”, opposite the Globe Inn was brilliantly lighted up and boasted the delights of Mr Swornsbourne’s band. Considerable article. Ch 1859 10 01 p4. # c.37.3.
Working Men’s College: observations on. Ch 1859 10 01 p8 .

1859 10 08
Free Library annual report. Ch 1859 10 08 p5. # c.77.4.
Brousil Family, musicians at Town Hall. Ch 1859 10 08 p5.
Fatal accident Railway station. Ch 1859 10 08 p5. # c.26.3.
Municipal elections - can wrest control for Conservatives. Ch 1859 10 08 p8 .

1859 10 15
Gt St Mary's clock cleaned; stereoscopic views taken by Mr Mayland. Ch 1859 10 15 p4 errata 22 p5.
c.65.5.
Cambridge Amateur Musical Society annual meeting. Ch 1859 10 15 p5.
Lion omnibus bolts at station. Ch 1859 10 15 p5.
Christian Vernacular Education Society for India meeting. Ch 1859 10 15 p7.
Working Men’s College letter. Ch 1859 10 15 p7.

1859 10 22
Improvement Commissioners debate bad housing in King Street: were very small and not fit for any person to live in; there was only one water closet to the four houses and some had no drainage. All the houses were in a most dilapidated state. Ch 1859 10 22 p3.
Charles Dickens gives readings Town Hall. Ch 1859 10 22 p4.
Council elections. Ch 1859 10 22 p5.
List of Constables. Ch 1859 10 22 p5.
Working Men’s College meeting. Ch 1859 10 22 p7.

1859 10 29
County Ball held. Ch 1859 10 29 p4.
East Barnwell ward election meeting. Ch 1859 10 29 p4.
Weather reviewed. Ch 1859 10 29 p4.

Cambridge Rifle Club meeting. Ch 1859 10 29 p5.
Council debate celebration Prince of Wales' 21st. Ch 1859 10 29 p7.
Infidelity & Chartism – lecture. Ch 1859 10 29 p7.
Monson, photographer, sues undergraduate for non-payment for portraits, a map & a photo of Haslingfield church said to be used for a book on Cambridgeshire churches Ch 1859 10 29 p7.
c.65.5.

1859 11 05
Oxford & Cambridge Mission to Central Africa grows. Ch 1859 11 05 p4, 9, 10.
St Edwards Church about to reopen after restoration. Ch 1859 11 05 p4.
Rifle Corps vote on uniform. Ch 1859 11 05 p4.
Will of James Stephen. Ch 1859 11 05 p4.
Mayor and Aldermen elections. Ch 1859 11 05 p4.
Municipal elections pass off without unwonted excitement, elections in only two wards, parties unchanged. Ch 1859 11 05 p4.
Church Pastoral Aid Society annual meeting. Ch 1859 11 05 p7.

1859 11 12
To apply for act to extinguish rights over Cambridge commons. Ch 1859 11 12 p2. # c.32.3.
Editorial on Mayoralty of Charles Balls. Ch 1859 11 12 p4.
Wesleyan Missions sermons. Ch 1859 11 12 p4.
November 5th disturbances. Ch 1859 11 12 p4.
Paper Mills Turnpike Trust meeting. Ch 1859 11 12 p4.
Inclosure of commons. Ch 1859 11 12 p4.
Prince of Wales birthday marked with flag & bonfire Market Hill. Ch 1859 11 12 p5.
Charles Cotton's popular entertainment. Ch 1859 11 12 p5.
St Andrew the Less parish surveyor’s accounts wound up now, Improvement Commissioners maintain roads. Ch 1859 11 12 p5, correction 19 p8. # c.44.6.
Council debate on commons - half of Coldham’s Common dug up for coprolites. Ch 1859 11 12 p7.
c.32.3.
Dinner to Charles Balls, ex-Mayor; Whig-Radicals hold own as Conservatives fallen out with them. Ch 1859 11 12 p7 & 8.

1859 11 19
Old Schools annual sermons. Ch 1859 11 19 p4.
Hertford paper comments on Il-liberalism. Ch 1859 11 19 p4.
Cambridge Historical Society proposed, to publish material re area. Ch 1859 11 19 p4.
Designs for new Town Hall now on display. Ch 1859 11 19 p4.
Cambridge Mendacity Society annual meeting. Ch 1859 11 19 p4.
Performing dogs in Swann’s assembly-rooms. Ch 1859 11 19 p4.
St Edward’s Church reopening. Ch 1859 11 19 p6. # c.83.
British & Foreign Bible Society annual meeting. Ch 1859 11 19 p6.
Inclosure of commons - meeting, report. Ch 1859 11 19 p7. # c.32.3.
Velocipedes - town full of notices about velocipedes on footpaths. Ch 1859 11 19 p8.

c.26.485.
Letter from 'A Bursar' that colleges should play full part in parish vestries etc in which they have land. Ch 1859 11 19 p8.

1859 11 26
Lodging houses syndicate changes rules. Ch 1859 11 26 p4.
Rifle Corps have over 70 members. Ch 1859 11 26 p4.
Town Hall plans, some find favour. Ch 1859 11 26 p4; letter p8.
Proposed commons inclosure, details. Ch 1859 11 26 p4 & 5. # c.32.3.
Policemen's annual dinner. Ch 1859 11 26 p4.
All Saints Church: proposal pull down & rebuild as too small, had tried extend in 1849, would cost £6,000, Trinity & St John's would contribute, Jesus offer site; building needed frequent repairs; vote for removal Ch 1859 11 26 p5. # c.83.
The colleges & the town, letter from ex-bursar on University participation in town. Ch 1859 11 26 p8
Commons enclosure letters. Ch 1859 11 26 p8.

1859 12 03
All Saint's Church to rebuild. Ch 1859 12 03 p4. # c.83.
Goodall's Charity assists tradesmen by interest-free loans. Ch 1859 12 03 p3.
Builder comments on Town Hall. Ch 1859 12 03 p3. # c.35.7.
Black & white blackbird now in Cambridge. Ch 1859 12 03 p3.
Cambridgeshire Hunt anniversary meeting. Ch 1859 12 03 p4.
Council reject report on commons. Ch 1859 12 03 p7. # c.32.3.
Board of Education annual meeting. Ch 1859 12 03 p7.
Soldiers Friend & Army Scripture Reading Society public meeting, Ch 1859 12 03 p8 & 10 p7.

1859 12 10
S.P.C.K. annual meeting. Ch 1859 12 10 p4.
Trinity College Ball in place of missing Bachelors Ball. Ch 1859 12 10 p4.
Rifle Corps progressing. Ch 1859 12 10 p5.
Hoffman's Organophonic Band visit. Ch 1859 Dec 12 p5.
Grand assault of arms - fencing- in Fenner's gymnasium. Ch 1859 12 10 p5.
Canary, pigeon, rabbit & poultry 4th show. Ch 1859 12 10 p5.
French Review appreciation of Jonas Webb. Ch 1859 12 10 p7.
Town Hall competition: committee to decide. Ch 1859 12 10 p8.
Bursar letter re University & town. Ch 1859 12 10 p8.
Rifle Corps – remarks. Ch 1859 12 10 p8.

1859 12 17
Cambridge Architectural Society annual report. Ch 1859 12 17 p4.
Town Volunteer Rifle corps donations list. Ch 1859 12 17 p4.
St Edwards Church old pulpit replaced. Ch 1859 12 17 p4. # c.83.
J. Edgar Williams exhibits his portraits. Ch 1859 12 17 p4.
Scientific Lodge Freemasons elect Master. Ch 1859 12 17 p4.
New stereoscopic machine invented fir the purpose of exhibiting stereoscopics which completely supersedes the old system of putting in the slides and taking them out again; rented out by Mr Gage who has large stock slides. Ch 1859 12 17 p4. # c.65.5.

Boxing Day shops will close. Ch 1859 12 17 p4.
Conservators let river tolls etc. Ch 1859 12 17 p4.
Weather report. Ch 1859 12 17 p4.
Testimonial Rev S.B. Sealy. Ch 1859 12 17 p7.
Town Hall design selected. Ch 1859 12 17 p7, letter p8.
Commons Defence Association memorial presented council. Ch 1859 12 17 p7.

1859 12 24
Testimonial to Master of St Catharine's, Dr Philpott. Ch 1859 12 24 p4.
Town Volunteer corps assemble. Ch 1859 12 24 p4.
Portrait of late Mayor, Balls, presented. Ch 1859 12 24 p4.
Appeal for family of late Rev J.T. Baylee, secretary Society Promoting Observance of Lords Day. Ch 1859 12 24 p4.
All Saints Church subscription list. Ch 1859 12 24 p4.
Cambridge Chess club match. Ch 1859 12 24 p4.
Working Men's College discuss formation Rifle Corps. Ch 1859 12 24 p4.
Cambridge Association for Prosecution of Felons meeting. Ch 1859 12 24 p4.
Garrick Dramatic Society perform. Ch 1859 12 24 p4.
Savings Bank annual meeting. Ch 1859 12 24 p4, accounts p5.
Simon Cann, waggoner & porter from railway station has accidents. Ch 1859 12 24 p4.
Cambridge Temperance Association active. Ch 1859 12 24 p5.

1859 12 31
Barnwell Abbey Church cannot raise money for necessary church expenses due to poverty of district. Ch 1859 12 31 p4. # c.83.
St Pauls School old scholars' anniversary. Ch 1859 12 31 p4.
Freemasons Three Grand Principles elect Master. Ch 1859 12 31 p4.
Lunatic Asylum report. Ch 1859 12 31 p4.
Paper Mills Trustees fear danger from proposed rifle range. Ch 1859 12 31 p4.
Christmas celebrations. Ch 1859 12 31 p4.
Death of Lord Macaulay. Ch 1859 12 31 p5.
Proposed Volunteer Corps for Cambridgeshire meeting. Ch 1859 12 31 p7.

1860: Cambridge Chronicle

Includes: Rifle Grounds; Railway Station; Fitzroy Street fire; Cattle Market; Jesus Green High-Back bridge; Sayle shop; Proctorial powers immorality; Midsummer Fair; 'Ranters' Jubilee; Stourbridge Fair; Amy Sedgwick; Gipsies; Guildhall; Parker's Piece; Street music; Brooklands Estate; Female Refuge; Proctors and Spinning House

1860 02 04 Ch
P5
Cambridgeshire Hounds meetings, brilliant sport.
P7
County Rifle Corps meeting.
P8

Free Library petition for newspapers … could not be done without disturbing those who might be more valuably employed in studying books. Approved. # c.77.4.

1860 02 11 Ch
P8
The new Rifle Ground dangerous to public safety – letter.

1860 02 18 Ch
P4
Dealings with students: edicts for tradesmen.
P5
Conjurer … Prof Frikell; professors attend.
Phrenology lecturer.
Proctorial system denounced re arrest women.

1860 02 25 Ch
P4
The Terrible Accident on the Railway to the seven o'clock up-train from Cambridge … The engine-driver and stoker, both of whom were killed, were Cambridge men; and one of the severest surviving sufferers is a gentleman of great distinction in the University, who is also held the highest estimation by the townsmen amongst whom he resides.
We cannot recall to mind any occurrence which threw so much gloom over the place as the news that the Rev. C. J. Ellicott, had been grievously mutilated upon the railway.
Mr. Ellicott was in the habit of going up to London every Monday morning, to discharge his duties at King’s College: we understand he usually travelled by the express but for special reasons he unfortunately went by the earlier train upon this occasion. He took his place in a carriage next to the tender and at the first shock he had the presence of mind to throw himself upon the floor of the carriage. It is to this that he probably owes his life.
It is not easy to describe exactly how the injuries which he received were inflicted: we understand, however, that he fell through the broken bottom of the carriage upon his head, between the rails, his legs most likely lying upon one of the metals. He was picked up from the wreck with both bones of the left leg broken above the ankle, the right ankle dislocated with a fracture of the small bone of the leg and the right arm and hand severely scalded. In this sad condition his self-possession did not desert him: he secured a bag containing valuable manuscripts and gave direction for telegraphing to his family at Cambridge. He was carefully attended to at Tottenham, and an invalid carriage and special engine having been obtained, he travelled down to his home at Cambridge, accompanied by Mr. Wolstenholme, of Tottenham, surgeon.
With regard to the other two Cambridge sufferers, William Rowell the engine-driver, and Phillip Cornwell, the stoker; the former died on Monday night and the latter was killed the spot, and so mutilated as to be scarcely recognisable. Their remains were brought to Cambridge for interment and conveyed to their residences. Rowell resided in Bentinck Street, and has left a wife and five children. Cornwell lived in Coronation Street; he was a single man.

Among the persons in the train who escaped without injury was Mr Ginn of Messrs Foster’s bank whose daily occupation is to convey notes from Cambridge to the London agents. The carriage in which he sat turned over and he turned over with it, but was uninjured. He arrived safely in London, and got into a cab, which shortly afterwards came into contact with another cab and the wheel of the former came off. Mr Ginn again escaped without damage and deposited has charge at the bank. On his return to Cambridge, on leaving the station he was crossing the road when a fly was driven within an inch of his body and the driver only just pulled up in time to prevent his being knocked down. Thus in one day, Mr Gibb was three times exposed to imminent danger of losing his life, and each time escaped unhurt. # c.26.2.
Racquets courts erected by Mr Phillips of East Road in conjunction his tennis courts.
P6
Eastern Counties Railway accident: details. # c.26.2.

1860 03 03 Ch
P5
Free Library. The following is a correct list of the newspapers to be supplied to the Reading Room:—Times (two copies), Daily News, Morning Herald, Morning Post, Standard, Telegraph, Morning Star, Globe, Examiner, Builder, Illustrated London News, Saturday Review, Punch, Athenaeum, Bell’s Life, Cambridge Chronicle, Cambridge Independent Press, and St. Ives Gazette. The following will be supplied gratuitously: Cape and Natal News, Canadian News, Bombay Telegraph and Courier, North China Herald, and the weekly Record of the Temperance Movement. Donations of other newspapers will be thankfully received. The alterations in the hours of opening and closing the library will be follows: The Reading Room will be open from eleven in the morning till ten at night; and the Lending Library from eleven till two, and from six till nine. The Library Committee have not yet decided when these alterations shall come into operation, but it is expected, when they do, that public notices will be distributed about the town. 1860 03 03. # c.77.4.
Funeral railway victim Rowell.

1860 03 10 Ch
P4
Cattle Market petition against removal; the site near the Zion Chapel not welcome by neighbours, will probably be a nuisance.
P8
University Rifle Volunteer Corps inaugurated.

1860 03 17 Ch
P4
Russell Street fire.
Inquest on railway accident.

1860 03 24 Ch
P5

Council will remove clock now at Post Office to the front of the Town Hall where one illuminated face six feet diameter; Post Office to have another with face both inside and outside.

1860 03 31 Ch
P5
Proctor attacked while apprehending woman.

1860 04 07 Ch
P4
Free Library: newspapers will be available from Wednesday; to file The Times and weekly newspapers. Dailies will be sold on Wed at 8pm; Reference Library and Reading Room will be open 11am-10pm.
P7
Free Library newspapers.
P8
The Cambridge and Bedford Railway, and central covered glass Station for Cambridge.
Sir. The Cambridge and Bedford Railway deserves the hearty support of every man in Cambridge.
A fine elegant covered glass passenger central station for the town of Cambridge [would bring] benefits to business and the convenience of residents in Cambridge, it would be immense.
The best site for it is decidedly Butt Green, on Midsummer Common, and a line from near Chesterton could be very easily made to it. The expense would not be at all out of the way; and both companies might join in it, as both their stations are to together.
The present Hills Road station is the worst in England, for vast distance and uselessness of benefits. People go by the town, instead of coming into it. I myself will do my best to bring about for the town a station of this admirable kind, which would prove a real boon to the town in a variety of advantages. An Old Friend. # c.26.2.

1860 04 14 Ch
P4
Town Rifle Corps march to Shelford with band.
Missions in Barnwell parish.
Barnwell Ragged School.
Duke of Bedford inaugurated as High Steward.
Free Library papers for first time, 2-300 people visit # # c.77.4.
P7
High Steward Installation.
P8
Railway station: how would line get to Butt Green – letter.

1860 04 21 Ch
P5
Free Library newspapers sold at 1/3rd of original cost – will produce handsome balance.
Fitzroy Street fire William Thompson, broker.

Penny Bank proposa.l

1860 04 28 Ch
P4
Cattle Market proposed between Zion and Town Gaol.
First Cambridgeshire Volunteers as difficulty of forming a Foot Rifle Corps.
Cambridge Volunteer Rifles include company of shop-men and artisans.
P8
Proposed Cattle Market cattle would obstruct approaches & funerals.
Sir. Among the numerous objections that have been urged against placing a cattle-market on a spot immediately adjoining Parker's Piece, one of the most important is the annoyance such a market would cause to persons attending funerals.
Supposing the duration of the market, that is, the actual time occupied in buying and selling, were only to extend over a couple of hours on a Saturday morning, it is quite certain that the approaches to the market would be obstructed during the greater part of the day by droves of cattle on their way to the market and back again.
And as these approaches constitute the only means of access to the parish extension burial ground, the obstruction caused would prove a matter of the most serious annoyance. Persons attending funerals are not in a state of mind to appreciate the excitement of forcing their way through herds of cattle, or to find any relief to their feelings by the kind of language generally employed in cases of difficulty by drovers and their companions.
But these are just the annoyances, which they will be compelled to undergo. Nor would these annoyances be limited in their occurrence to one day in the week. If a cattle-market is once established, a hay-market will soon follow. And this will be succeeded, no doubt, by a market for horses and pigs.
And when all these improvements are in full operation, and all the loose characters of the neighbourhood have learned to consider this new market as an agreeable lounge, the annoyances I am speaking of will be in full force.
When it is considered that the proposed site for the new market does not possess in itself one single advantage, that it is no nearer to the corn-market or the inns at which the farmers assemble than the present market at Castle End, it may be hoped that Members of the Council will be led to consider the disadvantages of the scheme before they give in their adhesion to it. No existing interest would be benefited by a cattle market on the particular spot in question, while every interest would suffer more or less, and every head of cattle which now attends the market would have to be driven through the town. This in itself would constitute, one would think, sufficient objection to the choice of the site in question, independently of the particular one relating to funerals. Civis. # c.27.3.

1860 05 05 Ch
P4
Returns of inmates belonging to Church of England and Catholics.
P7
Proposed Cattle Market report – details Zion site; farmers want continue present site – detailed. # c.27.2.
P8
Cattle Market continued.

1860 05 12 Ch
P4
Cam, wooden bridge ‘High-Back’ at Jesus Green erected 1851 in a very dilapidated state, to pull down and estimates from Hurrell & Headley for an iron bridge in its place; pedestrians to use sluice-keeper’s swing bridge meanwhile. # c.44.7.
P5
Mr. R. Sayle, draper, has recently added another wing to his spacious premises, which now form the most prominent feature in St. Andrew’s Street. On the ground floor he has erected an extensive shop, forming a branch to the large one already existing for carpets and drapery; above this is to be found a handsome show-room, decorated with looking-glasses, and stocked with millinery.
The street front is handsome: first there is plate-glass show window with metal bars; above that, five large windows of the show-room; and again above that, a sitting-room and dormitories.
There are few shops, even in the metropolis, presenting a more imposing appearance than Mr. Sayle’s, who deserves praise for the spirit he has displayed in conducting to such a result a range of business premises that may almost rank among the public buildings of Cambridge. The new premises have been erected by Messrs. Thoday and Clayton, under the direction of Mr. R. R. Rowe, architect of this town. # c.27.2.

P7
Penny Bank establishment meeting.

1860 05 19 Ch
P6
Manslaughter following fight at pub.

1860 05 26 Ch
P4
Boat procession improved.
P8
Presentation of colours to Cambridge Town Rifle Corps.
Statement of Volunteer Movement in Cambridge origins.

1860 06 02 Ch
P4
Choral festival King’s College chapel.
Storm fells tree Trinity Avenue & others.
P5
Cambridge Industrial School annual meeting.
P7
Horse-taming by Mr Rarey.
P8
Cambridge University and Town Rifle Club annual report.
P9
Architectural Congress held in Cambridge.
P10

Architectural Congress.

1860 06 09 Ch
P5
For several weeks we have had the Chronicle delivered to our town subscribers on Friday evening … occasionally it will not be until Saturday morning.
Post Office clock moved to front of Guildhall with larger face.
Thomas Cook excursions start.
A new iron bridge at Jesus Green sluice in place of old one recently removed would be too expensive; to erect a wooden one. # c.44.7.
P8
Meeting to establish a Cambridge Cricket Club.
General Benefit Society annual meeting.

1860 06 16 Ch
P7
Cattle Market – reject Zion site, consider land Hills Road. # c.27.3.
P8
Drum and Fife Band.
Enrolment of Second Cambridgeshire Mounted Rifles at Trumpington.
P9
Examinations.

1860 06 23 Ch
P5
Penny Savings Bank Post Office Passage opens for first time – account of young depositors.
P9
Proctorial powers over immorality.
A court case against the University authorities by reason of their exercise of the powers vested in them for the suppression of immorality was reported in the Cambridge Chronicle on 23rd June 1860.
Mrs. Cattaway was the nominal plaintiff, but it is well understood that this action was promoted by gentlemen who are only too ready to do all things, by fair means and foul, to annoy and irritate the University, and diminish its powers of usefulness.
The plaintiff alleged false imprisonment, and the defendant, the Reverend Barnard Smith, of St. Peter’s College, Pro-Proctor, pleaded “Not Guilty”.
Mr. James said the case which he had now to bring under the notice of the jury was one that required the most solemn consideration. His client, the complainant, was the wife of a man who, though in humble circumstances, was highly respectable, and in the employ of the Eastern Counties Railway Company as fireman. The defendant was a member of St. Peter’s College, and gentleman of influence in the University, who at the time of the offence held the office of Pro- Proctor in the University, an office the duties of which consisted in hunting up and imprisoning, at his arbitrary pleasure, any unfortunate woman whom he might please to allege had sacrificed her chastity.
The plaintiff at some hour in the evening was standing in the highway in Cambridge, talking to two other females, when the defendant, who as Proctor elected himself judge of what did and what did not constitute incontinence, and

who claimed the right of taking up and imprisoning any female whom he chose to suspect, and that without any overt act on her part, claimed the right of consigning them to the University prison, a place which was by all accounts no credit to such an august body.
Here, any woman who might happen to incur the displeasure of the officers of the University was incarcerated; she was brought before no public tribunal, but was dealt with the University officers alone and uncontrolled.
Mrs. Cattaway complained that she was subjected to arrest, that she was dragged into this place where unfortunate women are consigned cells at the pleasure of the authorities, sometimes without a tittle of evidence against them, and for terms of week, a fortnight, a month, or any other that pleased the Vice-Chancellor for the time being.
She claimed that she had been apprehended in the street by the administrators of the Proctor's behests, men who in Cambridge were familiarly known as "Bulldogs" [laughter], and was taken to the prison which goes under the name of the Spinning-house. "Bulldogs," was not a bad appellation for these attendant officers of the Proctors, for their doings, in conjunction with the Proctor, were the cause of reiterated scenes of violence in the town.
Mrs. Cattaway complained that she was taken, and that her character had suffered by reason of her being ignominiously locked up, and eventually discharged under the stigma that she was a woman of the town, her exit from the Spinning-house being witnessed by numbers of people.
Here was a woman who had not committed the slightest offence, taken and thrust by the shoulders into this prison, and detained there for half an hour, in spite of her protest that she had done no wrong.
Grimble Cattaway said: I am the wife of a fireman in the employ of the Eastern Counties Railway Company. I reside in Broad-street, East Road. I was in St. Andrew's-street, with two females. The defendant, the Rev. Barnard Smith, met us and stopped us. He was accompanied by two bull-dogs. I knew that the bull-dogs were the Proctor's servants.
He "You must all go to the Spinning-house". I said it was a cruel thing that I should be taken there, and refused to go. I got as far as the Spinning-house with the men, and then walked past it, and then the men took hold of me by the shoulders and pushed me in. The defendant himself had rung the bell. I repeated that it was a cruel thing that I should be taken there, and said I had always been a respectable servant before I was married, and was a respectable woman then. That was inside the Spinning House, and the door had been fastened, one of the Proctor's men standing with his back against it. I stopped in the hall a quarter of an hour, and during that time the defendant was examining the girls.
I was then taken by the Matron into a room where I found the Proctor. The Matron remained in the room. He asked me what I had to say for myself, and I said it was a cruel thing that I should be taken there. He said I was walking with two prostitutes. I said I did not consider them prostitutes, as I knew they worked for living. I work for a respectable shops, and my character will be damaged through you bringing me here. My husband is a fireman on the Hitchin line. I don't think that Broad Street is in that part of Cambridge that is known as Barnwell. I have had lodgers in my house. I have had unmarried lodgers—females. I don't know that they were girls of the town. They might have been afterwards, but I don't think they were while they lived with me.

He said “I don’t want to detain you any longer” but I refused to out of the Spinning-house till the mob had gone away. The next day I instructed a solicitor to bring this action.
The woman won her case and was awarded £50 damages. # c.34.6 c.36.9.

1860 06 30 Ch
P4
Midsummer Fair. The damp weather of the past season rendered the attendance at the fair rather less numerous than on former occasions. The ground was completely saturated, and walking was, consequently anything but pleasant. There was nothing extraordinary in this fair; it was like its predecessors in possessing the usual dancing booths, cake-stalls, etc. There were also a boxing establishment, and a “temple of the drama”. Bell’s circus was on the common on Monday and Tuesday, where the audience were amused by the gambols of a performing elephant. Monday, the 25th, was horse-fair day. Horses were in tolerable supply, and of rather better quality than usual. The principal buyers were dealers from Loudon, purchasing for street-traffic and coal work.
The fair passed off without any serious breach of the peace.
At the sparring booth Monday night, during a “set-to” between a person claiming the appellation of the “Spider” and a Barnwell rough, the latter aimed a hard blow at the professional, who avoided it by dodging on one side. The blow, however, could not said to be altogether without effect, for it unfortunately lighted on the face of a spectator, and eased him of two of his front teeth, much to his astonishment. The gloves could scarcely have been stuffed with cotton-wool.
Owing to the damp weather, the authorities extended the license to hold the fair till Wednesday, but on that day it was a dirty miserable, and deserted fair indeed. # c.27.3.

1860 07 07
School of Art visit Coton - "rather primitive inhabitants" Ch 1860 07 07 p4.
Council contribute to obelisk at Nine Wells Ch 1860 07 07.
Letter re case concerning Lord William Godolphin Osborne, debtor reported previous week Ch 1860 07 07 p8.

1860 07 14
St Michael’s Sunday School anniversary Ch 1860 07 14.
p4
Death Rev J.C. Edmonds, St Andrews Street Baptist church Ch 1860 07 14 p4.
Horse races attract crowds to common Ch 1860 07 14 p4.

1860 07 21
Eclipse observed. Ch 1860 07 21 p4.
Treat at Union workhouse. Ch 1860 07 21 p4.
Amateur pair oar races. Ch 1860 07 21 p4.
Ancient Foresters no.2992 2nd anniversary. Ch 1860 07 21 p4.
"Friend in Need Society" annual water party. Ch 1860 07 21 p4.
St Andrew the Less Sunday School treat, 1,500 at Downing. Ch 1860 07 21 p4.
St Mary the Great Sunday School treat. Ch 1860 07 21 p4.
Victoria Asylum annual inspection. Ch 1860 07 21 p4.

Lord Osborne – letter. Ch 1860 07 21 p5, trial p7.
Town Rifle Band visit Wisbech. Ch 1860 07 21 p8.

1860 07 28
Funeral G.C. Heath, senior fellow Kings. Ch 1860 07 28 p4.
Holy Sepulchre Sunday School treat. Ch 1860 07 28 p4.
Case of false imprisonment detailed police procedure. Ch 1860 07 28 p6. # c.34.7.

1860 08 04
Prince of Wales to attend Trinity & stay Madingley Hall. Ch 1860 08 04 p4.
Barnwell Sunday School Band of Hope visit Crystal Palace exhibition. Ch 1860 08 04 p4.
Severe thunderstorm. Ch 1860 08 04 p4.
Funeral C.G. Heath at King's College Chapel; storm renders organ recital effective. Ch 1860 08 04 p4.
Endeavour boat club fete. Ch 1860 08 04 p4.
Cambridge Britannia boat club 1st scratch race. Ch 1860 08 04 p4.
Sheep letting Trinity College farm. Ch 1860 08 04 p4.
Council agree donation £10 for clock at Reach. Ch 1860 08 04 p5.
Cambridge Gas Company annual meeting. Ch 1860 08 04 p8.
Cricket town v University. Ch 1860 08 04 p8.
.
1860 08 11
Trinity Sunday school treat. Ch 1860 08 11 p4.
Little St Mary Sunday School treat. Ch 1860 08 11 p4.
All Saints Sunday School treat. Ch 1860 08 11 p4.
Some shops to close at 7pm to allow time for men for recreation & study. Ch 1860 08 11 p4.
Recollections of hail storm of 1843. Ch 1860 08 11 p4.
Cambridge amateur foot races and athletic sports. Ch 1860 08 11 p7.
British Chess association meeting. Ch 1860 08 11 p7.
Gas Company – letter. Ch 1860 08 11 p7.

1860 08 18
St Paul's Girls Sunday School treat. Ch 1860 08 18 p4.
St Clement's vicars final sermon, off to Tasmania. Ch 1860 08 18 p4.
Meeting to form Early Closing Association. Ch 1860 08 18 p4.
Primitive Methodist "Ranters" jubilee held Parkers Piece; wed – article. Ch 1860 08 18 p4.

1860 08 25
Cambridge & Bedford Railway works to start soon. Ch 1860 08 25 p4.
Annual licensing meeting. Ch 1860 08 25 p4.
Town Rifle Corps parade in new shako & plume. Ch 1860 08 25 p4.
Theatre opened for season. Ch 1860 08 25 p4, 09 1 p5.

1860 09 01
Letter re-establishment hostel at Cambridge for members of Eastern Churches. Ch 1860 09 01 p4.

Great St Andrew Sunday School treat. Ch 1860 09 01 p4.
Odd Fellows anniversary Earl Fitzwilliam & Good Samaritan lodges. Ch 1860 09 01 p5.
Cambridge Teetotal Association meeting. Ch 1860 09 01 p7.
Presentation testimonial Sergeant Hall. Ch 1860 09 01 p7.

1860 09 08
Mr Batchelder's panorama visits. Ch 1860 09 08 p4.
Stourbridge Fair "going down-hill" for many years; this year proclaimed by Mayor in presence of only four councillors. Ch 1860 09 08 p4. # c.27.3.
Primitive Methodist new meeting room New Town inaugurated. Ch 1860 09 08 p4.
Theatre attracts crowds to watch Amy Sedgwick; she has accident. Ch 1860 09 08 p5; unable to continue. Ch 1860 Sep 15 p4.
Cambridgeshire Gipsies; Smiths & Gray's were formerly two of principal gangs infesting area; list of words. Ch 1860 09 08 p5.
Church of England Yong Men's Society new rooms, St Edwards Passage. Ch 1860 09 08 p7.
British Chess Association meeting. Ch 1860 09 08 p8.
Town council report on Gas Company. Ch 1860 09 08 p8.

1860 09 15
Russian hostels – letter. Ch 1860 09 15 p4.
Turkish Bath needed. Ch 1860 09 15 p4.
Endeavour boat club scatch fours. Ch 1860 09 15 p4.
Free Library presented with portrait Burleigh in Volunteer uniform and his sword won in 1798. Ch 1860 Sep 15 p4. # c.77.4.
Cheap railway excursion to Yarmouth described. Ch 1860 09 15 p4.
Post Office times letter collections. Ch 1860 09 15 p4.
Council discuss Gas Company. Ch 1860 09 15 p7.

1860 09 22
Guildhall - tenders received; hoped to start soon. Ch 1860 09 22 p4.
State of angling in Cam. Ch 1860 09 22 p4.
Perse School rifle corps colours presented. Ch 1860 09 22 p4.
Court for revision list voters meets. Ch 1860 09 22 p4-5.

1860 09 29
Stourbridge Fair poorly attended. Ch 1860 09 29 p4.
Adjourned licensing meeting. Ch 1860 09 29 p4.
List of life buoys etc. Ch 1860 09 29 p4.
Violent storm. Ch 1860 09 29 p4.
Town Hall start soon with work on library. Ch 1860 09 29 p8. # c.77.4.

1860 10 06
Proctor opposed at election. Ch 1860 10 06 p4.
Mr Henry exhibits Orrery. Ch 1860 10 06 p4.
Rifle shooting match against Wisbech. Ch 1860 10 06 p4.
Sale of materials of houses to be removed for new Town Hall. Ch 1860 10 06 p5 (prices 13th p5). # c.35.7.

Charles Kean makes first appearance at theatre. Ch 1860 10 06 p8.
Gas Company meeting. Ch 1860 10 06 p8.

1860 10 13
All Saints church - £3,500 out of £5,000 received. Ch 1860 10 13 p4.
Railway excursion to Yarmouth. Ch 1860 10 13 p4.
Municipal elections proceedings begin. Ch 1860 10 13 p5.
Burgess lists revision. Ch 1860 10 13 p5.
Fitzroy Street coffee room address. Ch 1860 10 13 p5.
Cambridge Temperance lectures begin. Ch 1860 10 13 p5.
Parkers Piece in sad condition due people exercising horses. Ch 1860 10 13 p8.
c.32.3.

1860 10 20
Council debate political representation on committees. Ch 1860 10 20 p3.
List of constables. Ch 1860 10 20 p4.
Candidates for elections, "once a curse to whatever party they profess to belong to". Ch 1860 10 20 p4.

1860 10 27
Incorporated Society for Promoting the Enlarging, Building & Reopening of Churches meeting. Ch 1860 10 27 p3.
Church Pastoral Aid society annual meeting. Ch 1860 10 27 p.3
County ball held Lion. Ch 1860 10 27 p4.
Herr Dobler magician reviewed. Ch 1860 10 27 p5.
Street music "at best hardly worth listening to and very often it is painful to hear", but recently band of violins etc attracts attention. Ch 1860 10 27 p5.
Working Men’s College annual meeting. Ch 1860 10 27 p8.

1860 11 03
Hostels for oriental students – letter, Ch 1860 11 03 p4.
Christian Vernacular Education Society for India - anniversary meeting. Ch 1860 11 03 p5 & 10 p7.
St Edward's Church still needs restoration. Ch 1860 11 03 p5.
W.F. Miller concert. Ch 1860 11 03 p5.
Workhouse manager, Hatfield, in poor health & should be asked to resign. Ch 1860 11 03 p5.
Spurgeon preaches at St Andrews Street chapel – full. Ch 1860 11 03 p5.
Municipal election results. Ch 1860 11 03 p8.
University Rifle Corps shooting match. Ch 1860 11 03 p8.

1860 11 10
Cambridge Architectural Society report. Ch 1860 11 10 p4.
Charles Finch Foster elected Mayor. Ch 1860 11 10 p8.
University Rifle Corps parade, Parkers Piece. Ch 1860 11 10 p8.
Guy Fawkes Night relatively peaceful, recalls the former Guy against which modern one is poor shadow; the Cambridge ‘Guy’ of this year was a hollow mockery, attired in a top-coat of green paper, copiously bedecked with spangles … was borne on a stretcher. Ch 1860 11 10 p8.
Hostels for oriental students – letter. Ch 1860 11 10 supplement.

1860 11 17
Cambridge University Volunteers to restructure, will mean new rifle ground apart from town. Ch 1860 11 17 p4. # c.45.3.
Prof Charles Kingsley inaugural lecture. Ch 1860 11 17 p4.
Hostels for oriental students – letter. Ch 1860 11 17 p5.
The Corporation – review. Ch 1860 11 17 p5.
Bible Society annual meeting. Ch 1860 11 17 p5.
Cambridgeshire Book Hawking Association meeting. Ch 1860 11 17 p7.
Church of England Book-Hawking Association meeting. Ch 1860 11 17 p7.
Lord William Godolphin Osborne released from gaol after bankruptcy imprisonment. Ch 1860 11 17 p8.
Old Schools sermon to be preached. Ch 1860 11 17 p8.
Mr Woodin's olio of oddities. Ch 1860 11 17 p8.
Mr Jacob’s demonstrates his legerdemain. Ch 1860 11 17 p8.
Discovery skeleton, Hills Road after 50 years. Ch 1860 11 17 p8.
Cambridge Rifle Club respond to University proposals. Ch 1860 11 17 p8.

1860 11 24
Actions against proctors will be tried next week. Ch 1860 11 24 p8.
Letters reveal plight of Garibaldian mercenaries. Ch 1860 11 24 p8.
Policemen’s 24th anniversary dinner. Ch 1860 11 24 p8.
A.J. Bell gives Shakespeare reading to small audience. Ch 1860 11 24 p8.
Brooklands Estate for proposed Brooklands village, but what will happen to drainage? Ch 1860 11 24 p8.
Female Refuge record support for beneficial action of proctors on fallen women. Ch 1860 11 24 p8.
Proctorial system, letter re forthcoming trial over excessive exercise jurisdiction over women. Ch 1860 11 24 p8.

1860 12 01
Hostels for oriental students – letter. Ch 1860 12 01 p4.
Proctors have for moment refrained from using their authority & vice continually obtruding into public view. Ch 1860 12 01 p5.
University valuation now complete, figures. Ch 1860 12 01 p5.

1860 12 08 Ch
P6
Proctors and the Spinning House.
Emma Kemp arrested as a loose and disorderly person. Proctors jurisdiction was to keep street clean,, to suppress riots and flog students for bathing in the Cam, Kemp was a milliner and dressmaker; she knew Mr Graham of Emmanuel College who invited her join a private party, at Shelford, together with the young man to whom she was engaged and her sister. They were to go in a bus and there was dancing at the party. He young man did not go. In bus were Graham and two gentleman and picked up other people. They were to return by 11.30. At Town Gaol a Proctor asked whether any member of the University was there. Two gentleman got out. At the Spinning House the bus stopped and we were taken in. Detail of what happened inside. Verdict for the plaintiff.
2nd case. Opinions of the Press. # c.34.7 c.36.9.

Supplement:
Cambridge Board of Education.
Cambridge Female Refuge, the Proctorial System.

1860 12 15 Ch

1860 12 22 Ch
P5
Queen’s Green railings rotted away.

1860 12 29 Ch

1861: Chronicle, then ***Cambridge Independent Press***

Includes: Vice-Chancellor in respect of some females found in an omnibus with undergraduates of the University; Skating; Hurricane; St John’s College gyp; Blondin at Botanic Garden; Newspaper prices reduce; Cambridge Railway Station; Deerfoot Indian race

1861 01 05 Ch
P3
Addenbrooke's Hospital for out-patient department; Paget says hospital enlarged at each end and contain accommodation for 140 patients.
Town Council consider railway from Cambridge to Linton, Haverhill and Colne Valley proposed.
Bell public house.
P4
Prince of Wales to stay at Madingley Hall.
P5
Prince Consort paid private visit to Cambridge to inspect Madingley Hall; then drove to Trinity College; Wales will occupy Royal apartments at College.
P7
Mary Jackson guilty of stealing earthenware milk pan and brush the property of Charles Sennett.

1861 01 05 CIP
P2
Addenbrooke's Hospital Quarterly Court.
p3
Perse School mismanagement – letter.
Muffin-man Edward Squires embezzled.
P8
Visit of the Prince Consort to Cambridge to inspect Madingley for Prince of Wales.
c.02.

1861 01 12 Ch
P4
Skating on Midsummer Common where ice lighted up with torches and something like 4,000 persons were there; scene repeated Monday night but

dense fog put an end to it. There were subscriptions for light but the amount raised was sufficient to remunerate him for his trouble. # c.38 : skating.
P7
Plough Monday becoming extinct.
Vice-Chancellor in respect of some females found in an omnibus with undergraduates of the University. # c.36.9 c.34.6.

1861 01 12 CIP
P8
Cambridgeshire First Rifle Corps in state of insubordination. # c.45.3.
Proctorial trials.

1861 01 19 CT
P4
Mr Preston has published New Cambridge Almanack.
P5
Arrival of the Prince of Wales; not even bells of St Mary's were rung to greet him; Madingley villagers drag carriage to the Hall. # c.02.
P8
Action brought for the imprisonment of the plaintiff in the Spinning House. Was taken out of omnibus to a ball at an inn out of town, driven by an undergraduate. # c.36.9 c.34.6.

1861 01 19 CIP
P8
Arrival of Prince of Wales.
Tennis Court Road dangerous and neglected.

1861 01 26 Ch
P4
Prince of Wales … do not purpose to dog his steps.
P8
Prince of Wales at University and Madingley.

1861 01 26 CIP
P7
Lynn & Wisbech Times ceases publication to joy of its penny contemporaries … Endeavour was to establish a popular journal upon a day not suited to requirements of the district … A Tuesday publication is not necessary and, at the price of one penny, a country newspaper worth purchasing at all fails to produce reasonable remuneration to the publisher. The greater its circulation the greater his loss…
P8
One Clergyman Horsewhipping Another.
We regret that we are compelled record the following scene, which took place on Wednesday last, in the Court of Magdalene College, which cannot be allowed to go unnoticed by the University Authorities.

The Rev. James Sumner Brockhurst, M.A., (B.A. 1832,) formerly of St. John's, but now of Emmanuel College, is the author of book of poetry recently published entitled "Who is on the Lord's Side".
This book has not met with the approval of the Rev Edward Dodd, Fellow of Magdalene College, and Vicar of St Giles, Cambridge, and he has taken an occasion to express his disapprobation, in rather strong terms.
The particular expressions of disapproval coming to the ears of the Rev. Mr. Brockhurst, he determined to obtain from Mr. Dodd a retraction of the opinions expressed, or to horsewhip him. A whip was procured by Mr. Brockhurst, who, putting it under his coat, proceeded to Magdalene College and was informed that Rev Dodd was in Hall. The servant, the request of Mr. Brockhurst, told Mr. Dodd he was wanted by gentleman outside. The messenger upon his return told Mr. Brockhurst to make his way to the rooms of Mr. Dodd, but this was not complied with, Mr. Brockhurst preferring to wait till Mr. Dodd came out of the hall.
Within a short time, Mr. Dodd appeared, and was proceeding to his rooms, when he was accosted by Mr. Brockhurst, who said, "What explanation can you give of what you have said about me. Do you call yourself Minister of Christ?" Mr. Dodd was not heard to make any reply, when Mr. Brockhurst charged him with stating that which was untrue. No answer was made, whereupon Mr. Brockhurst drew from his coat the whip, and laid across the back of Mr. Dodd very severely, who endured the chastisement without murmur till he reached his staircase, when he requested the college porter to remove the assaulter.
Mr. Brockhurst dared the servant to turn him out, he being a member of the University, and throwing the whip at the feet of Mr. Dodd said, "If you have any English blood in you, you will serve me the same. if you don't deserve it."
Mr. Dodd made no attempt to return the "compliment" but made his way quickly to his rooms, while his antagonist walked through the court, and in a loud tone declared in the public street what victory he had just achieved. Several gentlemen from the college windows witnessed the scene and we hear that Mr. Dodd does not intend calmly to submit to such unprecedented assault without seeking justice in court of law.

1861 02 02 Ch
P4
B.A. (Honours) Degree Day: visited by Prince of Wales; hundreds turn up to witness.

1861 02 02 CIP
P5
Senate House crush to see Prince of Wales.
P9
Cambridge University & Town Waterworks Company meeting.

1861 02 09 Ch
P4
Prince Wales spared the worry and wretchedness of being looked upon as something either more or less that human.
P8
Parker's Piece: track made by horses approaches the circle for cricket and University Rifle Corps cut up grass. # c.32.3.

1861 02 09 CIP
P6
Horsewhipping a clergyman – Vice-Chancellor's court; claim Dodd omitted name of Jesus from College Grace; Brockhurst suspended from all degrees for four years & p8.

1861 02 16 CIP
P6
Coprolites land now exhausted, not worth digging 12 or 14 feet; not need weigh house.

1861 02 23 CIP
P8
Violent Hurricane.
… so great was the hurricane …the roof of a building in the Falcon Yard, occupied by Mr. Constable, for the drying of skins was blown in. The upper part of the building is occupied by a widow named Langham, and just the time of the accident, her daughter was sitting by the fire, and was slightly injured by the materials which fell upon her. A child that was in bed had to be conveyed out of the window by a ladder, and thus escaped injury. The roof completely gave way, and the confusion consequent thereon was considerable. William Arnold, mail-contractor, who resides in the yard, upon going to render assistance, had his head struck by a tile, which so injured him, he was unable to proceed with his journey. We have also heard that several chimney pots have been blown off, and the dilapidated building sustained damage. # c.12.6.
P9
Clerical fracas.
P10
Gas Company accounts.

1861 03 02 CIP

1861 03 09 CIP
P5
New Town Hall started, Wheeler Street: the building is being rapidly executed.
Servant girl suicide over lover.

1861 03 16 CIP

1861 03 23 CIP
P8
Turkish Baths for Cambridge: a set of Turkish baths would need £5,000 and a London Company will construct and shareholders have tickets for the free use of the bath.

1861 03 30
P6
St Botolph's clock repaired.
P8

Police Library donations.
P9
Railway time table.

1861 04 06 CIP
P6
Swindler posed as clergyman.
P8
Free Library progress, James Reynolds has presented 741 volumes. # c.77.4.

1861 04 13 CIP
P8
Green Street houses being pulled down.
St John’s College widow mangle-woman runs off with married gyp.
Heartless Conduct. - We have had under our notice, this week, circumstances connected with the exit of two servants employed at St. John's College - the one a gyp, a married man, holding a situation worth about £100 a-year, and occupying a respectable lodging house in Jesus Lane; the other, a widow, also employed at the college. It appears that upon the death of her husband, who was a coal porter at St. John's, great sympathy was entertained for her, and, among other kindnesses, she had money subscribed for her to purchase a mangle, and situation was given to her at the college, whereby she earned about 7s. a-week, with a promise that something should be done towards apprenticing one of her two children.
The gyp soon became acquainted with the widow, and an intimacy sprung up, so that her personal appearance did not reflect much credit upon her morality. Hence they had difficulties to face, and the loss of employment was certain.
The two determined, therefore, to quit Cambridge, and last Saturday week, obtained leave of absence of their respective employers for three days. The man had at intervals conveyed his linen to college, and deposited it in a portmanteau, and told his wife the luggage belonged to a gentleman. He also succeeded in drawing his salary, and borrowed money on account, stating that was "in difficulties."
The widow likewise was successful in getting from a gentleman, who had promised to apprentice her son, several pounds, on the pretence that she had obtained for him a situation the country.
Then having bidden his wife "good bye", and given his daughter a shilling, the man left with the understanding that he should be sure to return on the following Wednesday. The same morning, the pair left Cambridge, one the Eastern Counties, the other by the Great Northern, for London, where their luggage was traced, and which was labelled "Liverpool." It is supposed by this time they are both in America, where she has two brothers.
The man’s wife, when informed of the painful occurrence, would not believe it, but unhappily it proved to be too true. Great sympathy is entertained for her and her daughter, who have been so cruelly and heartlessly deserted, and that without the slightest cause being given to the husband to leave a good home, a good situation, a faithful wife, and a dutiful, and now helpless, child.

1861 04 20 CIP

1861 04 27 CIP

1861 05 04 CIP
P6
Proctorial system – milliner v Vice Chancellor. # c.34.6.
P8
Lt St Mary’s restoration of windows and wall.
Roman Bath Company progress.
P9
Railway time table.
P10
Roman Bath.

1861 05 11 CIP
P6
St Andrew the Less meeting re repairing organ.
P8
Baptist Church being built in Paradise Street called Hope Chapel.

1861 05 18 CIP

1861 05 25 CIP

P5
Military Education: University consider scheme of military education for students who intend to seek commissions in the army.
Professor Henslow obit.
P6
May festivities – boat procession etc.

1861 06 01 CIP
P8
Gt St Mary’s Church re-arrangement of interior. # c.83.

1861 06 08 CIP
P8
Roman baths meeting.

1861 06 15 CIP

1861 06 22 CIP

1861 06 29 CIP
P5
Baptist Chapel Elm Street opening – Hope Chapel. # c.83.
P8
New Railway Station letter.

1861 07 06 CIP

1861 07 13 CIP

1861 07 20 CIP

1861 07 27 CIP

1861 08 03 CIP
P5
Anderson, a fugitive slave seeks refuge in England.
P8
Blondin at Cambridge, Botanic Garden.
Local enterprise has enabled the lovers of sight-seeing in Cambridge to witness the “Great Blondin" on the tight rope. This man, yclept the "Hero of Niagara," for his daring achievement of having walked a rope over that “boiling chasm," was engaged to appear before a wondering crowd in the Old Botanic Gardens Thursday last. There were probably between 3,000 and 4,000, so the speculation of bringing him to Cambridge was decidedly not a success, in a pecuniary point of view.
The weather was very delightful, and the “Old Gardens", now a miserable wilderness, were opened at two o'clock. Cambridge University Rifle Band played in a most excellent style.
Blondin’s rope was placed across the garden, at a height of from 50 to 60 feet, and its length - that part upon which the performance takes place - was about 80 yards.
Precisely six o'clock, every eye was turned to the rope, and presently a diminutive man, barely 5ft. 3in. in height, apparently slender made, wearing the usual dress of acrobat, appeared clambering up a thin rope and was soon on a slight stage leafing his “rope-walk". The circumference of the rope is just 7½ inches. Blondin's pole had already been fixed for him on a stage, and now taking this instrument, of immense weight, in both hands, he slightly bowed to his visitors, and proceeded to his work.
There was grace and elegance in every step taken; the spectators seemed lost in wonder as he proceeded, first step by step, cautiously, and then by a positive run along the rope, till he had reached the middle of it; where he displayed some those exploits which have won him his fame. He laid down on his back; suspended himself head downwards, hanging by his toes, imitating the art of swimming, projecting himself under the rope. The sun shone glaringly in his eyes, but Blondin looked at the great orb without blinking … bound a handkerchief tightly over his eyes, and then enshrouded his body in a sack, and then he essayed to depart for the extreme end of the rope.
If persons had not been aware of Mr Blondin’s playfulness, they would probably have felt great degree of alarm at his assumed trepidation; for he pretended to feel his way with caution and affright; with a trembling nervousness, and now and then a slip of one foot off the rope, and great agitation of the body. We hardly need say that Blondin accomplished his task, and reached the extremity of the rope in safety; for if he had not done so, it were his death, not his success, we should now record.
Next came the grand climax of his adventurous exploit: his man “Friday", a tall, gaunt figure, climbed, cat like, up the rope to his master and mounted Blondin's back. The hero proceeded on his awful perilous task of conveying the man to the

other extremity of the rope. Not a sound was heard from the thousands of spectators. When he reached his goal and Blondin descended the rope, the band played God Save the Queen, and the spectators loudly cheered.
Blondin gracefully bowed, retired, and soon afterwards returned, and sauntered about the ground, attired in black, with massive gold decorations ornamenting his waistcoat. # c.38.

1861 08 10 CIP

1861 08 17 CIP
P5
Christ Church reopening.

1861 08 24 CIP
P5
Free Library success … rooms very inefficient, large donations. # c.77.4.

1861 09 07 CIP
P8
Guildhall work progresses to include Free Library. The large Assembly Room will be of noble dimensions; the great old staircase will be replaced. Under the new room will be the Free Library, the present rooms being too small. Will be rooms for a School of Art. # c.77.4.

1861 09 14 CIP
P8
Licensing meeting – Black Bull, Sidney Street.

1861 09 21 CIP

1861 09 28 CIP
P5
Stourbridge Fair – detailed account of sales. # c.27.3.
P8
Free Library annual report
James Gray of St Edward’s Passage, photographer, bankruptcy examination – out of employment; Edward Gage, photographer, Sidney Street … insufficiency of profits. # c.65.5.

1861 10 05 CIP
P5
The Cambridge Independent Press, University Herald, Huntingdon, Wisbech, Ely, Peterborough, & Lynn Gazette Reduction in Price.
On Tuesday last, the 1st of October, the Paper Duties ceased. Now that everything pertaining to a tax on Literature is wholly removed, the greatest advantages must result to the public.
Some twenty-five or thirty years back, the Cambridge Independent Press was sold at 7d. per copy, even when it was much less than one-half of its present size; it was, some years ago, reduced to 5d., with considerable enlargement and

improvements; and this day, in accordance with the spirit of the age, we present our journal to the public at threepence.
We are, however, by no means sanguine that the abolition of the duty on paper will materially affect the price of that commodity; but, rather, the reverse; still we deem it our duty to secure to the public a cheap County Paper, assuring them, at the same time, that we shall not relax in our exertions to produce a first-class local paper; but continue to make those improvements and alterations which time and experience may dictate.
It is most gratifying to know that the Cambridge Independent Press, ever consistent in its Liberal principles and efforts to keep pace with the times, has long enjoyed a high reputation. It is of the largest size, giving every week an epitome of the news the whole world, together with all the original news of the Town, University, and District in which we reside.
We may also take this opportunity of pointing, with feelings of pride, to the large array we possess of country agents, correspondents, and reporters - gentlemen of great experience and intelligence, whom we thus publicly thank for the alacrity they have uniformly displayed, and the zeal they have manifested in our behalf, so far as the independence, the interest, and the accuracy of this Journal are concerned.
We are confident that the public will appreciate the motive, and evince their sanction to the great sacrifice we make, by according a greatly increased support; and while we anticipate additional favours, we frankly return our sincere thanks for the past patronage we have enjoyed for more than half a century; and fearlessly point to our ample sheet as one of the best mediums for advertisements and newspaper announcements, not only of a local but of general character. The price of the Independent Press from this day will be threepence per copy for a County newspaper of 48 columns, containing all the official advertisements, while the charge for advertisements is proportionally moderate. # c.03.

1861 10 12 CIP

1861 10 19 CIP
P6
Christ’s Pieces being encroached by houses facing King Street with iron railings.

1861 10 26 CIP
P2
Working Men’s College anniversary.
P8
Cambridge Railway Station. Extensive and important improvements and alterations will be made at the Cambridge station. The present station will be considerably extended; all trains will arrive and start on this side; the ugly and awkward staircase removed, the platforms greatly enlarged; and the tunnel under the present staircase, through which the luggage to and fro (and the waiting for which is annoying) is to be removed.
This will be a great boon to the public, as ever since the building of the station complaints have been made; no one can tell how the sufferings of many a weary invalid have been increased while undergoing the torture of dragging the body over one of the most inconvenient staircases ever constructed.

The station is to be so extended to accommodate the passengers on the Bedford line, when that is completed, and consequently all trains upon that line as well as upon the Eastern Counties will run into one station, thus avoiding the necessity of a separate one. The alterations will shortly be commenced, and ere long the annoyances and inconveniences long endured and much grumbled at will be obliterated, and, with increasing traffic, a new order of things will prevail. If the two companies could have agreed to provide a Passenger Station to the town, it would have been a great boon to the inhabitants, but this we suppose must not be expected. # c.26.2.

1861 11 02 CIP
P8
University Rifles new Rifle Range; had a ground on Mill Road but the range was found to be short; now hire Elliston’s Farm; house for Sergeant-Major, farm building to be converted into armoury and two fields. # c.45.4.

1861 11 09 CIP
P5
Cambridge poet Looker, self-taught. # c.73.

1861 11 16 CIP

1861 11 23 CIP

1861 11 30 CIP
P9
CIP reduction of price … full reports of public meetings, all original news of University, Town and County supplied by our own reporters, agents and correspondents up to the moment of publication. # c.03.

1861 12 07 CIP
P8
Proctors pay damages for distress caused to wife of tailor.
Deerfoot in Pedestrian races.
Some spirited gentlemen of the University and Town who take an especial delight in pedestrianism, determined to bring Deerfoot, the famed Seneca Indian, to Cambridge.
Fenner's Cricket Ground was selected for the pedestrian exploit, the field being level as a bowling green, and affording a capital circular course of a quarter of a mile round. It is computed that there were quite 5,000 persons present, consisting of Masters’ of Colleges, Fellows, gentlemen distinguished for their erudition and high position in society, and most of the leading families of the town were present.
A commodious wood building, capable of giving accommodation to about 100 of the fair sex, was erected on the field, and it was crowded by elegantly dressed ladies … and great numbers of persons came from a distance, eager to be spectators of athletic feats of a very superior description.
Deerfoot appeared on the field about two o'clock, and was at once recognised by his stalwart appearance and grotesque attire, for he wore an ample mantle made of the skins of the wild beasts of his native forest; his cap was of the same

material; his competitors who moved by the side of him were mere pigmies in comparison. His complexion is of the palest for a representative of the Indian tribe; his features are anything but expressive, excepting in the brilliant eyes, but they, perhaps, lack that fine expression which we are apt to associate with that noble race of American Indians depicted in Cooper's novels.
Previous the racing, Deerfoot sauntered about the field, passing the stand occupied by the ladies, to give them the opportunity of saying they had a good look at, and for, the child of the forest.
Deerfoot was introduced to the Prince of Wales, who, with his suite, was on the ground the whole afternoon, his Royal Highness, indeed, we understand, having some weeks back expressed a desire to see the Indian in Cambridge. So soon as the Prince of the "Pale Faces" was introduced to the Seneca hero, his Royal Highness offered his hand, which the Indian, after gazing at it for few moments, graciously condescended to grasp and shake, after the most approved fashion of Indian politeness.
Previous to the Deerfoot race, two others were the programme. The first was a Quarter Mile Flat Race, for the Quarter of a Mile Championship of the University, Town and County. Then came the One Mile Race …
The preliminary races now being concluded, the great Six Miles Race was commenced, in which Deerfoot was to run, and again, in his pedestrian attire. So soon as the start was given, the Indian sent forth a peculiar noise, something resembling a subdued tone from a railway whistle … With another terrific rush Deerfoot decided the race, leaving off as fresh as when he commenced. Loud cheers announced the victory of this now famed runner. Before the assembled ladies he gave his war-whoop … The Prince Wales again shook hand with "tawny-skin" & presented him with a purse in which were two notes. Everything passed off satisfactorily, and Deerfoot will no doubt remember his visit to the banks of the Cam, and the courtesy of the heir the throne of this country. # c.38.

1861 12 14 CIP
P3
Barnwell Roads in shameful state.
P6
Mr. Moore, of Bridge Street, Cambridge, let a pony and cart to Mr Miller, a plumber, whose wife and son went to Willingham, for the purpose of purchasing some household furniture at a sale in that village. He stipulated that the pony was not to bring home any furniture that might be purchased.
Mrs. Miller invested in beds and in mattresses and in four-posts, part of which were consigned to a carrier to bring Cambridge. But she could not resist the desire to bring home the feather-bed in the cart she herself travelled in. But as she and her son and the bed were jogging homewards, at the legitimate rate of seven miles an hour, that bed contained the popular “feather” which was too much for the knees of the pony, which fell under its ponderous weight. There was a great spill; Mrs. Miller rolled out; young Miller was sent sprawling; the bed jumped out after them. Nobody was hurt, however, except the pony and the cart. Mr Moore claimed for the damage done to the animal's knees, and the broken cart. He was awarded £4.
P8
Deerfoot the Indian is the son of an Indian chief, of the Seneca tribe, and a convert to Christianity. He possesses a moderate knowledge of English, as far

speaking the language goes; but little more. He is a Benedict, and his squaw is blessed with sundry papooses

On reaching Cambridge, he once repaired to the ‘House of Commons’, which, was, in all its arrangements, found to be highly satisfactory to the distinguished foreigner and his friends. After taking a bath, he spent a quiet evening. On Wednesday, he proceeded to Nichols' Photographic Establishment, to sit for his likeness.

From this time up to the commencement of the races, he remained, is his wont, in obscurity. Of these, we deem it unnecessary to say more than that at the finish, he was presented by the Prince of Wales with a purse, containing two five-pound notes.

In the evening, the Racing Committee dined together at the Lion; and, the cloth being removed, Deerfoot and his companions were “bowed" into the room. While on this subject, we may mention that Deerfoot is smoker, and, certainly, no teetotaller. After being liberally supplied with champagne, he favoured the company with a song and dance; after which he was called upon to propose the health of the Committee, which he prefaced by short speech in his native tongue, and concluded with repetition of his inimitable war-whoop.

On Thursday, the Indian was not quite the thing - small wonder about it - so the party issued forth, bent on relaxation.

On Friday, the "bill of fare" consisted of a constitutional circumnavigation of the Gogmagog’s, and a soiree musicale, which apparently fell short of the Indian's anticipations, whose criticism of the performers may be pithily expressed in his own words - They no brilliant players."

On Saturday, he took another "constitutional", and once more visited the Photographic Establishment.

On Sunday, he attended morning service at St. Michael's church, and lunched at the "House of Commons." After this, he went to hear the music at King's College Chapel, where again he was in the presence of Royalty. In the evening, he dined with the Fellows of Trinity College. This honour—due to his birth rather than to his profession—will be less calculated to astonish the public, when it is borne in mind that the races were attended by Masters’ of Colleges, Professors of Divinity, and other distinguished dignitaries, who do not shrink from countenancing, by their presence, the revival of pedestrian and other athletic amusements in the University.

After dinner, it was his intention have proceeded to Norwich; but from some defect in the managerial department, he was doomed to disappointment. Having, on the strength, perhaps, of the Trinity "Audit," presumed to give the Engine a few minutes start, he soon found that he had not the shadow of a chance in the race, and, as impartial chroniclers, we feel bound to state that he was signally defeated. Having determined, then, to start level with the next train, the Indian and his friends took a spin round by Madingley to walk off the effects of the "audit," (for which Rich's gingerbread is considered infallible antidote,) well as to take a first, and perhaps last, moonlight, view of the residence of Royalty. Having effected an even start with the 11.20 train, a neck-and-neck contest took place, which terminated in a dead heat at the Norwich Railway Station.

1861 12 21 CIP
P5

Death of Prince Albert.
P8
Free Library.
Persons visiting the Reading Room, and those using the Library, will be glad learn that, through the liberality of Mr. William Nichols, a well-executed portrait has been obtained of Mr. James Reynolds, the donor of 1,000 volumes….. It is very desirable as a town library, that it should possess every publication relating to the County, Town, and University. The Committee have done their best in this direction by purchase, and very many things have been presented, but it is believed many persons have others not in the library, which, if presented to this institution, would secure to them a safe place for the use of this and future generations. Works of this class are already in great demand, and when a complete list of them is published, in 1862, it will doubtless be well received. # c.77.4.

1861 12 28 CIP
P2
Funeral of Prince Consort.
P3
Funeral … Cambridge.
Town Council address to Queen. # c.02.
P8
Cambridge Christmas Charities.

1862: Cambridge Independent Press
Includes:
Plough Monday; Callaby's Menagerie; Cherry Hinton Lime Kiln death; Proctors visit house; Cambridge Railway Station; Laudanum; Gt St Mary's Church; Cambridge to Bedford Railway; Free Library Reading Room; Wayland Photographer; Oxford to Cambridge by train; Clergy in Barnwell; Dark Railway Carriage; Steam Traction Engine; College Christmas Charity

1862 01 04 CIP
P5
New Town Hall tea for workman.

1862 01 11 CIP
P2
School of Art new rooms.
P5
Plough Monday … day devoted to beggary and drunkenness.
Roman and Swimming Bath continue.
P6
On the necessity for a public library for the County of Cambridge – letter – propose a Society to associate with Cambridge Free Library.
P8
Stealing a sovereign – letter.
Henry Harwood was indicted for stealing half-a-sovereign, the property of Wm. Starling, carrier, and sentenced to three months' imprisonment.

The facts of the case were that the prosecutor was unyoking his carrier's cart from the horse, in Butcher Row, when the cart tipped up, and struck him on the face. He had half-a-sovereign in his mouth, which was consequently knocked out on to the ground.
The prisoner was seen near at the time by lad named Brown, who distinctly swore that he saw the prisoner pick it up, being at the time close to him. On the other hand another witness, a wagoner, in the employ of Mr. Swann, saw a man pick something up at the place about the same time, but as distinctly swore that it was not the prisoner.
The jury found the prisoner guilty, and the Recorder passed upon him a sentence of three months' imprisonment, with hard labour. The verdict of the jury certainly rather surprised some persons in court: and the prisoner, on leaving the dock, protested “I suffer innocently”
The man who actually did pick up the half-sovereign could not bear to see another man suffering for a crime he had himself committed, and on Sunday morning came to the lawyer, and spoke up, telling him how the case actually stood, and giving him all the information he could.
Edward Haycock, East-road labourer, stated: I was in Wheeler Street and saw a man there with a carrier's cart: he was bleeding from the forehead. I saw a half-sovereign lying the ground: picked it and walked on to Peas Hill. I went home down King Street, and my mate, William Cann, changed it at Jackson's, next the "Harp” in King Street. I have given the money yesterday to Starling. I felt dissatisfied after I heard the man named Harwood had been tried and convicted, and I then spoke of it, I had the handkerchief with the red knot I have now, when I picked up the half-sovereign.
Frederick Copeman, van driver to Mr. William Swann, of Cambridge, said: I gave evidence at the trial of Harwood, and I stated he was not the man whom I saw pick up something. I have since seen Edward Haycock: he is the man. I never spoke to him before. He is dressed now as he was then. I had seen him before and I described him at the trial.
This self-accusant, as well as other witnesses present, would clearly prove the innocency of the convict and the Magistrates should hear these witnesses, and then, if they were satisfied, apply to the Secretary of State for Harwood's immediate release.
But the Magistrates thought the best course was to forward statement of the case to the Secretary of State; then, no doubt, the Secretary State would apply to the Magistrates for information, and they would help Mr. Naylor as much as they might be able. The Magistrates in no wise desired that an innocent man should suffer and would help forward the ends of justice as much they could.

1862 01 18 CIP
P8
Plough Monday.
The annual nuisance of Plough Monday was celebrated on the 13th instant. We fancy that our “young men from the country" were more numerous than we ever remember to have seen them. Some ran old ploughs down the streets; some danced, huge whiskerless fellows being attired as the "Molls" and the begging-boxes were thrust under the nose of every passer-by; and not a door was suffered to escape without some scores of knocks from the hands of these interesting specimens of "the agricultural interest". We cannot say whether the

noisy applicants for "relief" were very successful or not; but no doubt what was obtained found its way into the pockets of publicans the same night.
The feeling throughout the country is now "dead" against the tomfooleries consequent on this anniversary, and we hope our observations will have some effect against the repetition of the ceremony. # c.39.

1862 01 25 CIP
P6
Installation of Duke of Devonshire as Chancellor of Cambridge.
P8
Railway Station ... almost totally new station will be built and inconvenient staircase removed. # c.26.2.

1862 02 01 CIP
P3
Cambridge Waterworks Company annual meeting.
P8
Callaby’s Menagerie.
Many persons may hardly be aware of the dogs and cats, the owls and the rats, the birds and the beasts of Callaby's Cambridge Menagerie. A person on visiting the place for the first time would be struck by the grotesqueness which met the eye.
There, he would find himself saluted by half-a-hundred dogs of all sizes and breeds, from the huge mastiff, with his massive head, heavy jowl, and strong carcase, to the tiniest lady's poodle. There are bull-dogs, bull-terriers, Skye-terriers, spaniels, etc in abundance. Turning from these gentry, the stranger sees, on the opposite side, divided by pens, black cats, white cats, tabbies, and all sorts of the feline race, in close proximity with foxes, owls, ravens, pigeons, hawks, &c., in all their interesting variety.
Then, again, there are a profusion of rats and rabbits, which afford the sport to visitors. For instance, that rough little Skye terrier is put into a large pit, with fifteen live rats; but, in a minute, not a rat breathes - the Skye has killed the whole in that brief space of time, a rat-ling feat, which few dogs could accomplish.
One singular feat performed in this pit is for the poor pitiable rats, a conflict between a raven and an overgrown rat, and which may be thus described: A large audacious rat is put in the circular pit, and his rat-ship rushes round, after the fashion of a well-trained horse in a circus; presently, a raven makes hit appearance, a master of the ring. The rat rushes at his antagonist, but at every rush the raven jumps with an agility that Blondin might envy; and passing under the legs of the bird, the rat takes another circuit. The next time the rat makes an attempt upon the bird's legs, it is a black look-out for the rat, for the raven has him at the back of the neck, with his huge beak, and he is held to the ground; the rat shakes his legs a bit; but his career is sealed.
Again, a huge rat is let loose in a large yard, and an animated chase takes place between the rat, a cat, and a fox; both the latter seize their victim; after a brief race, each claims it; but the fox eventually manages to obtain it; and. with a spring, Reynard is in his den banqueting with as much gusto upon the unsightly meal as a City Alderman at a Lord Mayor's dinner.

There are rabbit hunts, rifle firing, and other sports, which we believe meet with great patronage from persons whose tastes lie in that direction. # c.38.

1862 02 08 CIP
P2
Fire in Regent Street. # c.34.75.
P3
St Paul’s Working Men’s Reading Room. Russell Street, inaugural lecture.
P5
Harwood case – theft of sovereign; is set free but some not satisfied of his innocence.
Chromo-lithographic prize.
Crinoline..
A curious accident occurred on Wednesday morning, in St. Andrew's Street, through this expansive article of female attire. A servant of Mr. Sayle was employed in cleaning the huge plate glass windows of his magnificent establishment. He had used steps, but leaving them for a moment, when a lady with crinoline dimensions passed; the crinoline caught the steps, the steps caught the plate glass, and the plate glass was bowled out. It is said that the damage amounts to £5. So much the worse for everybody concerned. Who is to pay the piper or rather the glazier? The lady could not help it; the steps were not to blame; Mr. Sayle ought not to be the victim of crinoline, unless he sold the article to the lady who caused the accident. However, fashions change, and probably someday not far distant, let us hope, will see crinoline at a discount, and nature unadorned vindicate herself against the elaborateness of art.

1862 02 15 CIP
P3
Christ’s College Pieces inclosure by Jesus College – letter.
P5
Cherry Hinton Lime Kiln death.
A fatal accident to a lime-burner. It appears the poor man had been sitting for some hours over the mouth of the kiln, until he became almost insensible, and eventually fell into the kiln, where had to remain some hours before assistance could be procured for his removal. The body was afterwards removed by the villager, and after remaining a long time on the grass, was conveyed Addenbrooke's Hospital in a cart. The body presented a most frightful spectacle - most of the flesh at the lower part having been burnt off. The feet were much burnt, and the arms severely so.
At an inquest at the Hospital, Susan Hatley of Cherry Hinton Lime Kilns, stated that there were three kilns. The deceased attended Swan's kiln, and was lying beside that kiln. He was in the habit of lying against his kiln, and had been asked that morning to come away. He was lime burner, and had been so all his life-time. He said that his head swam, and he did not feel if he could work that day. She found him sitting in the kiln with his head back to the wall, but could not pull him out. She believed the deceased was stupefied before he fell in.
John Swan stated that the deceased sat against his kiln, in the smoke. He heard someone groan, and upon going up, saw the man in the kiln on fire. He laid on the top of the burning lime, about five feet from the bottom of the kiln, and had

been sitting, as usual, with his legs inside. Swan jumped down into the kiln, but could not get the deceased out.
The jury returned verdict “Accidental Death” being of opinion that the deceased fell into the kiln after inhaling carbonic acid gas, which stupefied him.
P6
Memorial to Prince Consort, Cambridge meeting.
Philo Union Society dinner.
P8
Proctors apologise for entering house looking for undergraduates.
Towards the end of last term a highly respectable widow lady, named Farrow, who with her daughter resided on the Chesterton-road, was most unjustifiably subjected to the annoyance and disgrace of having her house visited by the Proctors.
One evening, the Junior Proctor visited Mrs. Farrow's house, and, having knocked at the door, immediately walked into the passage, and from thence into the parlour, and inquired if any undergraduates were there, and being answered in the negative, and having looked around, asked whether could go upstairs. This request was indignantly refused, as Mrs. Farrow, who is an invalid, had gone up to bed, and the Proctor having expressed himself satisfied, left the house.
On the following evening a similar visit was made by the Senior Proctor, who, however, did not enter into the house further than the passage. He was asked on what grounds he came there, and what right be had to enter a respectable private house. The only reply which he condescended to give was that he had a right to go just where he suspected undergraduates were, and beyond making that assertion he declined to enter into any discussion on the matter.
Mrs. Farrow being naturally indignant at these proceedings, consulted a friend, who undertook to wait upon the Proctors, and request from them an explanation of their conduct. He was unable obtain any further statement from them than that they had received information that undergraduates were in the habit of frequenting the house at all hours of the day. A request to be furnished with the authority for this statement met with a refusal.
Mrs. Farrow eventually placed the matter in the hands of her solicitor, and actions were commenced against the Proctors. Their legal advisers then caused the strictest and most searching inquiries to be made into the truth of the information upon which they had so rashly acted, and into the character and conduct of Mrs. Farrow and the members of her family, and the result was that they became fully satisfied that there was no foundation whatever for the slightest imputation upon any of them.
Terms were accordingly proposed for settling the actions. If the object of the plaintiff had been to obtain pecuniary compensation, we cannot doubt that a jury would have awarded her large damages, but she very properly declined to treat the matter in that light, and insisted on a written apology from the Proctors, which those gentlemen have given, and have also paid the costs incurred by the legal proceedings.
We hope that this affair will be warning to all future holders of the office of Proctor, to exercise the powers which they claim with prudence and caution, for we are convinced that such a step as an entry into a respectable private house, even assuming that any number of undergraduates were there, cannot be justified under the most favourable construction which the University Charters

could receive from Judges strongly impregnated with feelings in favour of the University. # c.34.7.

1862 02 22 CIP
P8
Proctors at Milton.
On Wednesday night last, one of the University Proctors, accompanied by four Bulldogs, paid a visit to the village of Milton, it having reached the ears of the Proctor that a ball was to be held at the White Horse in the village.
On entering the ball-room, the Proctor found several gentlemen of the University, and double the number of the fair sex, dancing right merrily, to the strains of Swanbourne's Cambridge band.
If a thunderbolt had fallen in the room it could not have produced greater consternation. The ladies screamed out and the gentlemen rushed off at full gallop.
Two of the students, who were provided with a trap, drove to Cambridge at a rattling rate; but, unfortunately, when near the High Back Bridge, at the Waterfall, the animal darted down the declivity, and the whole were speedily immersed in mud and water. The neighbourhood opposite were disturbed, just at midnight, with the calls for assistance; but an hour or two elapsed before the poor horse could be liberated. The gentlemen may think themselves lucky that neither of them sustained any injury beyond a roll in the mud and a cold bath. The affair has made good deal of talk in the town. # c.34.7.

1862 03 01 CIP
P5
Central Passenger Station for Cambridge discussed. # c.26.2.
Milton undergraduates acknowledge error, rusticated.
Skeleton discovered Hills Road, shot in head.
P8
The Proposed New Railway Station for Cambridge.
We have on two three occasions stated that the Directors the Eastern Counties Railway intended to building a new station for Cambridge - an alteration more desirable could not possibly be made. The public have long enough tolerated the present ill-contrived, ill-constructed station, but let it not be supposed that they have endured the nuisance calmly. On the contrary, the complaints have been numerous and severe, and no wonder, when the extent of the inconvenience is considered.
In the first place, what can be worse than the present awkward staircase with its badly arranged steps, and its dangerous ascent and descent, which every traveller, the delicate, invalid and the aged, have had to cross at Cambridge? The amount of pain which this staircase has inflicted is incalculable, and has ever been an eye-sore to the public.
Again, another intolerable nuisance is the conveyance of luggage through the tunnel - this, besides causing much delay, is a very objectionable mode of conveyance for many reasons.
A third, and equally disagreeable nuisance is the “lobby” in which passengers have wait to receive tickets - being between two doors, generally wide open, with piercing cold wind, persons have to stand several minutes waiting, which is a source for much complaining.

There are other inconveniences which the Cambridge Station abounds - such as the place of the starting of the London, Hitchin, and Newmarket trains, but the three enumerated above are the palpable, and demand immediate removal, and it is with pleasure we hear that the Directors are determined to remedy these evils by the construction of a station upon an entirely new plan - a station which will be pronounced the best in the place of one of the worst upon the Eastern Counties line.
No expanse is to be spared to make the station what it ought to be. All trains will then arrive and start on this side, and there will be a platform about 1,000 feet long, and twice the width of the present. The refreshment rooms, the room for receiving tickets, the offices, the master's rooms, waiting room, and in fact the whole the extensive business of the station will be conducted on one side, and everything dene pro bono.
The Works have already commenced; this week a number of labourers have been engaged digging the foundations for the buildings for storing goods - which are to on opposite side the present spot, near to the Railway Bridge, Hills Road. Additional hands will be employed next week; and it is anticipated that in about six months' time Cambridge will be in position to boast of one the finest Railway stations in the kingdom.

1862 03 08 CIP
P5
New passenger station plans nearer centre. # c.26.2.
John Cross, boat-builder death.
P6
New Guildhall propose Bell's tender be accepted.
Railway proposed sale of four acres of land near Hill Road Railway Bridge, station Midsummer Common perhaps.
Cambridge Town Council consider a report recommending the sale of the Hills Road allotment to the Bedford and Cambridge Railway Company for £1,900. … There would be little or no difficulty in inducing the Bedford and Cambridge Company, and the Eastern Counties Railway Company to join in providing a good passenger station at a convenient spot near to the heart of the town … it might be brought even to Midsummer Common; there would be plenty of room, every convenience, and handy for the town at large.
Reverting to the Bedford and Cambridge Line … when the line was opened there would be thousands of visitors to Cambridge, who would be induced to stop probably for several days; but this was not the case now, for of the thousands who came Cambridge, the town saw, comparatively speaking, very few.
The Bedford and Cambridge Railway Company could not originate a separate station at Cambridge if they had not been asked. A meeting of the inhabitants of Cambridge, had been held in 1847 … to support the Royston and Hitchin Railway Company. At that time the Eastern Counties Railway Company bad been in the town about two years, and in that brief time the inhabitants had severely felt the pressure of the exorbitant rates charged both for passengers and parcels for that Company. That pressure had been felt ever since … the inhabitants of Cambridge had been taxed £480,000 more than they had a right to be, by maximum charges on fares, freight, &c. Their fares by ordinary trains were 12s first class, 9s.6d second class, 7s third class, and 4s. 9½d for Parliamentary train.

The Bedford and Cambridge Company had prepared plans to bring a terminus into Cambridge, at least a mile nearer the centre of the town than the present station. … The town at large would be very glad indeed to hear that there was now a probability of having a new station in a central position.

1862 03 15 CIP
P8
Another Proctorial scene.
The inhabitants of East Road, Barnwell, were thrown into state of excitement owing to the committal of a fatal case of stabbing, in that locality.
The assailant in the case is a single man, carrying on the business of a wood carver, and resides close to the hill known as "Twiss's Hill," East Road; and the deceased, of Gas Lane, is a vendor of whitening, who, with his boys, has been in the habit of hawking whitening about for several years past.
On Thursday evening the wood carved was subjected to annoyance from the whiteners' boys, they having thrown stones at his windows and door. Unable to endure the annoyance, he chastised one of the boys. The lad went home, and told his father, who threatened to retaliate; and on Friday morning he went to the workshop. The two had words, which were followed by a scuffle. In the meantime, the carver fetched from his shop a gouge, used in his business, and with that stabbed the other in his left side, penetrating the heart. The wound proved fatal, for the unfortunate man fell while attempting reach his cart which stood on the opposite side of the road at the corner of Gold Street. He died immediately, leaving wife and several children to mourn his melancholy end.
The body was removed to the "East-road Brewery," and a coroner's inquest held. The greatest excitement continued throughout the day, there being hundreds of persons outside of the house where the inquiry was going on. The Jury consulted for some time and then returned a verdict of Manslaughter.

1862 03 22 CIP
P3
P6
Assizes.
East Road homicide.

1862 03 29 CIP

1862 04 05 CIP
P5
Proposed new church for All Saints' Parish tenders.
Homeopathic Dispensary annual report.
Wrestling match.

1862 04 12 CIP
P3
Laudanum suicide of Newmarket Road dealer.
A most determined case of self-destruction, by taking laudanum, was committed by a well-known dealer of Newmarket Road. Some time back his daughter became acquainted with a young shop-keeper called Offley who bad recently lost his wife. The man attempted to effect immediate marriage with the deceased's

daughter, but was prosecuted at the assizes for making false declaration, when he was acquitted upon the understanding that he would not marry the girl within a certain period. However, very much to the annoyance of the deceased, they did marry after the trial, and resided for some time a house nearby.
The shopkeeper was not very prosperous and he and his wife left Cambridge, the latter telling her parents that she was going to London. Soon after their departure, a letter was received from her, stating that she and her husband were their way to Australia.
The receipt of that letter, together with pecuniary difficulties, preyed upon the deceased's mind; but he attended his business regularly, and showed no symptoms of insanity. It appears, however, that he was not able to meet the demands made upon him; that his weekly rent had been accumulating to such an extent that the landlord entered a distress. The bailiff took possession in the morning, when the deceased had left home for his "rounds."
The son went in search of his father, and informed him what had occurred. Deceased appeared very melancholy, and wished the son to ride the pony home. He himself walked to Mr. Sturton's shop, Fitzroy Street, where he purchased an ounce-and-a-quarter of laudanum, stating it was for a kicking pony.
Deceased arrived home soon after six o'clock, with the laudanum in his possession; he walked into his back yard, and there swallowed the whole of the poison. He then told his wife what bad done. She of course was much alarmed, and immediately sent for Mr. Beck, the surgeon, who applied the usual remedies, and cleared the stomach. But the fatal draught had got too strong a hold; stupor came on and although every possible means were used for twelve hours to keep the deceased awake it was an impossibility and he died. The Jury returned the verdict: That deceased destroyed himself while in a state of temporary insanity.

1862 04 19 CIP

1862 04 26 CIP
P6
St Andrew the Less parish officers, disgraceful scene in church.

1862 05 03 CIP
P5
Perse Alms Houses in Pembroke Street nearly completed … are neat in red brick but low and likely to be damp; style of architecture is domestic gothic of 16th century but of too heavy and gloomy a character. # c.32.9

1862 05 10 CIP
P6
New Public Rooms opened … under large hall is a suitable set of apartments … for the Free Library and museum with every convenience and comfort. # c.77.4

1862 05 17 CIP

1862 05 24 CIP
P5
Great St Mary’s Church; Chancellor’s Court: University apply for faculty to have portions of church appropriated to their use during University services and

sermons … Doctor’s gallery might be removed and the sitting in the church re-arranged. Pulpit to be removed to north pier, west gallery removed. Parishioners want it appropriated during University services only. # c.83.
Bedford and Cambridge Railway.
Last Thursday afternoon, a small party started from Cambridge soon after two o'clock, down the new railway to its terminus at Bedford, stopping at and inspecting each station at Haslingfield, Longstowe, Gamlingay, Potton, Sandy, Blunham and Bedford. The station houses are all the same plan with extra wide platforms, very convenient, and as tasteful as it is possible for such edifices to be, that at Potton being the principal one, and is a really elegant building. At Sandy, the station is close to that of the Great Northern, the two lines running for some distance side by side. These stations being in such close contiguity will, we suspect, attract many Cambridge persons this way to Peterborough.
About a mile from Sandy station, the Cambridge line is carried by a bridge over the Great Northern. The country through which the line runs is unusually pretty, being chiefly arable land, well wooded but after passing Longstowe, Hatley, and Gamlingay, the rich soil of Bedfordshire, and the luxuriant crops, displayed great contrast to some of the poor land that the line passes through, and which it is, doubt, destined to improve.
The party, having arrived at Bedford, partook a most excellent and well served dinner, at the Swan Hotel: an hour and a half, however, was all the time that could be allowed, for the social enjoyments of the table, and punctually at the expiry of that time the party set off their return, arriving at Cambridge a few minutes within the hour.
This fact alone is conclusive as to the construction and condition of the work; for it would have been madness to drive the train at such rate on a first trip had it not been previously ascertained beyond doubt that the line was thoroughly sound from one end to the other. The whole work does the highest credit Mr. Furbank, the contractor and that gentleman was deservedly complimented for the thoroughly effective manner in which has executed his contract.
The day was one of the most agreeable ever spent, and nothing occurred to mar the pleasures of the trip. The line will regularly opened for public and constant traffic before the 17th June. We are more than ever satisfied of the importance of the line to the towns of Cambridge and Bedford; opening for Cambridge the coalfields of the Midland Counties, and trips to the North and West of England. # c.26.2.
P6
Brass Band Contest.
Drainage of East Road, Mill Road & Covent Garden plan.
St John’s Street & Bridge Street improvements, land given up by St John’s College … an old and ancient wharfage … # c.44.6.
P8
Public Rooms opening ball.
St John’s College to take down part of College building on SW Corner St John’s Lane. # c.44.6.
Baitsbite Sluice petition for staunch above Baitsbite to preserve a head of water … preventing mud banks exposed to sun during summer.

1862 05 31 CIP
P6

Bazaar at New Music Hall – elite of University.
P8
Boat procession.

1862 06 07 CIP

1862 06 14 CIP
P6
Installation of Duke of Devonshire as Chancellor University. # c.36.9.

1862 06 21 CIP

1862 06 28 CIP
P5
Improvements in Cambridge: Public Rooms have stimulated trade in shops etc; Railway; Baths.
Removal of the Free Library to the New Rooms
We have now to congratulate the public on the possession of a Reading Room and Library in the very centre of the town. The Free Library has been opened since 1855, and the library of which has gone on steadily increasing from 1,200 to upwards of 8,000 volumes, has long required better premises and more central for the convenience of the numerous persons who avail themselves of its advantages. The Friends' Meeting House, just vacated, has answered well as a make-shift, but otherwise was neither adapted nor central enough for a public building. The new rooms are spacious, well lighted, and handsomely furnished. The Reading Room faces Wheeler Street, and is entered through a lobby and folding doors, the passages between the tables, to avoid any noise, is covered with kamptulicon; the tables are made of polished birch, and the tops are made of green American cloth; the chairs are also of polished birch, and similar to those in the Assembly Room.
Around the walls are some good busts, and iron rods to suspend the pictures; at one corner of the room is a handsome glass case to contain the Museum curiosities, and shelves for directories, dictionaries, and works that are constantly required for reference. Nor must we forget two handsome figures, the one a copy of Thorwalsden's statue of Byron, and the other Roubiliac's statue of Newton, the former presented by Mr. H. T. Hall, the latter by Mr. E. Litchfield.
Adjoining the Reading Room is the Librarian's Office, and a lobby, where the books will be given out to borrowers, which will be approached through the corridor, and apart from the Reading Room altogether.
At the back of these is the Library, 42ft. by 25ft., fitted with shelving all round, with gallery, to be approached by a light iron gallery. The rooms are well lighted, and we have no hesitation in saying are the best Reading Rooms in the town.
All we now hope is, that the new rooms will be found well adapted for the purpose, and the public using them to an extent they have never done before, and then we are sure they will be a great public benefit. The Reading Room was opened on Monday last, and every person has expressed their satisfaction with what has been done. The library will be closed for some weeks, but due notice will be given when it will be reopened. # c.77.4.
P8
Police Court altered.

1862 07 05 CIP
P5
Bedford Railway opening. # c.26.2.

1862 07 12 CIP
P5
Bedford Railway opened. # c.26.2.

1862 07 19 CIP

1862 07 26 CIP
P7
East Road whitening case.

1862 08 02 CIP
P8
Roman Baths proceeding, Swimming portion open September, Hoop Hotel.

1862 08 09 CIP
P3
Town Gaol return of prisoners and expense, numbers increasing.

1862 08 16 CIP
P5
Baitsbite work, staunch is removed and locks open soon; Upware sluice removed & Bottisham Locks proceed. # c.29.4.
P8
Rev Weldon, Christ Church, lectures on “Work and Workers”.

1862 08 23 CIP

1862 08 30 CIP
P8
Traction engine driven through Cambridge.
The Steam Engine as Applied to Agricultural Purpose. A novelty, at least this district, was safely piloted from the Great Eastern Railway Station in this town on Thursday morning by Mr. William Coulson, to Milton. It was built Messrs. Roly, the well- known engineers of Lincoln. It is their traction engine of ten horsepower, now the property of Mr. Coulson. The stranger started from the station at half past 10 o'clock, and was safely steered, by him, by the Hills Road, Russell Street, Tennis Court Road, the Backs of the Colleges, through Northampton Street, the Chesterton Road, where speed was obtained of a mile in seven minutes. Omnibuses, fly’s, and other vehicles were passed without the slightest alarm to the horses.

1862 09 06 CIP
P5
Gold Street fire. # c.34.75.
Mayland photographs at International Exhibition praised.

The Photographic News contains a long and interesting criticism upon Mr. Mayland’s photographs now displayed at the International Exhibition. Among other pictures criticised, may be mentioned "The Robinson Crusoe" from Sheep's Green, which gives a rustic cottage, embowered in foliage, small trees, and shrubs, with water in the foreground, reflecting foliage, all combine to produce very picturesque effect.
“The Library, Trinity College", says the critic, is one of the most perfect interiors we have met with … satisfactory definition, the half-tone and modelling throughout, gives a most a marvellous effect of monocular relief, scarcely surpassed in the stereoscope.
Mr. Mayland's pictures of "King's College Chapel," "St. John's, from Trinity," "Thorwalsden’s Statue of Byron”, “The Avenue, Trinity College”, “King's College Chapel”, and two views of interior of Trinity College, are all elaborately criticised. Of the latter, the critic says, "The stereoscopic effect given by these single pictures is very striking. A view of the cloisters in Trinity College has the same characteristic. This is a very charming photograph, the lighting, the point of view, the amount of softness and detail, and great brilliancy, all displaying the taste, judgment, and manipulatory skill of the operator is of a pre-eminent degree”.
The critic, in referring to Mr. Mayland's card portraits as amongst the finest in the Exhibition says, "The series before us affords evidence that his skill in landscape and architectural photography is not superior to the ability displayed in his portraits. The artistic qualities of his pictures are good, whilst in care, delicacy, attention to minute details, freedom from slovenliness or manipulatory faults, uniform and good printing, they are unsurpassed." We congratulate Mr Mayland upon his great success. # c.65.5.
Free Library.
The Library Committee determined upon publicly opening the Lending Library the first week in October, during the meeting of the British Association. There will probably be a soiree, which many of the noted visitors, who will be here at that time, will be invited to attend. The Committee have already invited the member for Dumfries, W. Ewart, Esq., who carried the Public Libraries Act through the House of Commons. Donations of books were received from several donors, including Mr. H. F. Hall, Mr. Reynolds, Mr. Hattersley, and Mrs. F. Grain.
The number of visitors to the New Reading Room has become numerous that, upon the recommendation of the Librarian, the Committee ordered three additional daily and two local newspapers. There a great demand for the newspapers of the adjoining counties, which the Committee are unable to supply, but which it is hoped will be presented some liberal donors.
Mr. Henry Marshall has lately presented the portrait of Mr. Gilbert Ives, a benefactor to the town, and Mr. E. Lichfield has also presented a capital portrait of Mr. John Taylor, formerly Marshal and Senate House keeper, in this University. These, with the other portraits of our local worthies, and some old prints of several public buildings in the town and university, as they were in times that are past, form an interesting collection, and have attracted numerous visitors. # c.77.4.
P8
Oxford to Cambridge by train.
A day’s visit to Cambridge, from the Oxford Chronicle, 1862.
The completion of the line of railway connecting Oxford with the sister University is an event of great interest and importance, although it is one which has not

attracted the attention it deserves in this locality. Hitherto the communication between Oxford and Cambridge has been of the most limited possible character, in consequence of the absence of railway communication between the two towns, except by means of the tiresome and circuitous route via London and the Great Eastern Railway. Now, however, that a direct line to Cambridge has been opened, our readers will have abundant opportunities of familiarising themselves with the attractions of the sister University, the more so as the London and North Western Company, with their usual liberality, convey passengers there and back, every Monday, at the small charge of 5s.

Having taken advantage of one of these trains on Monday last we have no hesitation in strongly recommending our readers to pay a visit to Cambridge, if only for a day, assuring them that they will amply rewarded. We have little doubt that large numbers of people in this city, as well in the surrounding neighbourhood, will avail themselves of the facilities thus afforded them by the railway company, and, we will, therefore, briefly indicate for their information, some of the more prominent features of the trip.

The district through which the railway passes is not distinguished by any peculiar characteristics as far as regards natural scenery. The portion of the line from Bletchley to Cambridge, a distance of about 35 miles, runs along a level plain in the highest state of cultivation, it is true, but devoid of anything that is likely to excite the enthusiasm of the lover of the picturesque. The journey is completed in little more than three hours and a half.

Alighting at the railway station, —which, the bye, is a considerable distance from the town, —the first view of Cambridge in the distance is extremely disappointing, especially to persons whose ideas of the beautiful are associated with the tall towers, spires, and delicate pinnacles of Oxford, rising in varied succession whatever direction the traveller approaches the city.

The town occupies a dull, uniform level in the midst of a vast plain, and, with the solitary exception of a church, newly-built, not a single tower or turret, pointing heavenward, rises into beauty and grace to relieve the monotony of the scene.

A closer acquaintance, however, discloses objects of beauty and grandeur which more than compensate for the want of attraction in its external appearance. A few of these shall cursorily mention, avoiding all unnecessary detail. The tourist cannot do better, before commencing his journey, than purchase "The Railway Traveller's Walk through Cambridge," an excellent guide, with numerous illustrations, published by Metcalfe.

Passing down St. Andrew Street from the railway station we arrive at Emmanuel College adjoining it is Christ's College … There are many other features of great interest in connexion with the University, which we have not time or space to enumerate, but which will amply repay the attention of the pleasure-seeker. The college walks and gardens, nearly the whole of which are formed upon the River Cam, are extremely beautiful and retired.

Of the town itself little can said the way of admiration, The streets are irregular and narrow —albeit clean; even the parish churches, although numerous and possessing minor features of attractiveness, are not remarkably striking, except, perhaps, to the antiquary and the professional man – Oxford Chronicle. # c.26.2.

1862 09 13 CIP
P6
A day’s trip to Oxford.

1862 09 20 CIP

1862 09 27 CIP

1862 10 04 CIP
P6
British Association Meeting at Cambridge.
P7
B.A.

1862 10 11 CIP
P6
British Association.

1862 10 18 CIP
P3
West Cambridgeshire Agricultural Society.

1862 10 25 CIP
P8
Lending Library and Library of Reference was opened on Monday 13th since which time nearly a thousand volumes have been issued and about one hundred new borrowers have been added. Ald H.S. Foster has presented a view of the Castle as it was about the year 1500. # c.77.4.

1862 11 01 CIP
P6
Addenbrooke's Hospital new Out-Building department considered.

1862 11 08 CIP
P6
Proposed banquet to Charles Finch Foster, Mayor.
Investigation into accounts of Rate Collector, St Andrew the Less.
P8
Fifth of November celebrations & comparison with the past, interesting letter. # c.36.94.
The evening of 5th November has been noted for its Town and Gown riots and I, a graduate of some thirty years standing, was anxious to see how 5th November 1862 was spend in comparison with the days gone by. Proctors and the men can prevent any collision between ‘Gown and Town’ and where are the Policemen to keep to keep the mob from assembling? At Cambridge at 6.30 there may have been 200 to 300 boys letting off crackers or fireworks, and only one poor little fellow was taken off to gaol. The Proctors go cap in hand to a body of Undergraduates and ask ‘What’s your College”. It is impossible in any other part of England that a brutal row as occurs in Cambridge should take place at this time of year.

1862 11 15 CIP
P3

Fifth of November: letter – grads attacked lad, had pokers. # c.36.94.
Proctors and policemen discharged the duties of their office, the Proctors by dismissing to their rooms the assembled undergraduates; the policemen by quelling and preventing disturbances.
A small party of Undergraduates might have been parading the streets and yelling “Gown” for the purpose of ‘getting up’ a row. A Gownsman offered to fight a small boy of the tender age of ten. He could not have seen the pokers and the clubs which were used by the Universitymen. People should have been prevented from assembling on the Market Place by the policemen; they certainly did deter them as much as possible in their power, but it became impossible.
P5
Death of Jonas Webb.
P8
St Pauls church Vicar John Scott leaves.

1862 11 22 CIP

1862 11 29 CIP

1862 12 09 CIP
P5
Free Library clock made by Mr Davis. # c.77.4.

1862 12 13 CIP
P6
Plan for increasing the number of clergy in Barnwell and Chesterton.
The district of Christ Church, Barnwell, contains a population of 9,000 souls, for whose spiritual supervision the Incumbent of Christ Church is responsible. For this population there are two churches; Christ Church, containing 1,400 sittings, 700 free; and the Abbey Church, 200 sittings nearly all free. In order to supply adequate pastoral superintendence for this parish, the incumbent would be glad to obtain a staff of not less than five curates.
The committee of the Church Pastoral Aid Society have for many years past made an annual grant of £250 for the maintenance of two curates and a Scripture Reader. It is proposed, therefore, to help the incumbent, whose clerical income is derived solely from the pew-rents of Christ Church, subject to deductions for church expenses, in raising £300 annually, for the stipends of three additional curates. If these curates are obtained, the incumbent intends to assign other conventional districts, similar to that of the Abbey Church, and to establish services in school-rooms, or other suitable buildings, until school-chapels or district churches can be erected.
He is also of opinion that it would highly expedient to increase the accommodation provided in the Abbey Church, and to restore the old chapel on the Newmarket Road, commonly called Stourbridge Chapel. A population of brick-makers, coprolite diggers, and others are collected in the neighbourhood of this chapel, who, it is believed, would thankfully avail themselves of the facilities for public worship thus afforded. £50 has been offered towards this object; an additional £100, or even less, would suffice to make the chapel available for public service.

That part of the parish Chesterton adjoining Cambridge, exposed as it is in a peculiar manner to the special temptations to irreligion and indifference of a suburban district, is more than a mile distant from the parish church. For the inhabitants of this neighbourhood, more than 1,000 in number, Divine Service has been conducted since Sept. 21st, 1862, in the Industrial School, kindly lent by the Governors for the purpose. The curate reports a steady increase in the attendance, which on Sunday evening is so large that many cannot obtain room in the school.
Several liberal contributions have already been offered for the erection of a church or school-chapel which would be of real service, and ought to contain accommodation for 400 worshippers.
As many college servants reside in the parishes which it proposed to benefit, and much college property is situated in these parishes, it hoped that the various colleges may be induced to make an annual grant from their offertory alms or from other sources, for the maintenance of additional clergymen. # c.83.

1862 12 20 CIP
P5
Dark railway carriage.
A correspondent complains that he rode from London Cambridge recently in a third class carriage, which leaves London at 4p.m., and it was dark all the way from Audley End, as the Company's servants had failed to provide lights. There were several persons in the carriage with him, who might pickpockets for what he knew, but he does not say that he lost anything. Still it is very disagreeable to ride in the dark, the cost lighting being very small.
It is stated that the Company is about to be accelerated and improved. To attain this object some express locomotives with 7ft. 6in. driving wheels are to be employed, capable of attaining on an emergency a speed of 70 miles hour. The express trains are in future to accomplish the journey between London and Norwich in about 3½ hours. This acceleration of speed does not refer to the Cambridge line. # c.26.2.
P6
Danger to horses.
Councillors reported upon the danger and annoyance arising from the passage of locomotives, or Traction Engines, along the streets. The committee recommend that one Her Majesty's principal Secretaries of State requested to make order under the Locomotive Act, 1861, prohibiting the use of locomotives within this Borough, except between ten in the evening and six in the morning.
Rev. J. Hailstone, of Anglesey Abbey, said that on the afternoon of the 28th was with his carriage and family, going up Trumpington Street, when was met by a “Traction Steam Engine” with a heavy load behind, a concern, with all its and appearance, enough to frighten any horse, and to be the cause of some serious accident. After he had got his horse past with considerable difficulty, he inquired of the steersman of the machine whose property it was, and found the name of Coulson on the barrel of the engine. The men were civil, saying they were always ready to help frightened horses, to which replied, “I suppose it is the accident first, and help afterwards”. Having seen how near something serious might have occurred, he wished to know if there did not exist some controlling power to prevent a repetition of the consequence.

Mr. Ald. Beales called attention to the very great inconvenience attending the practice of the servants of the Great Eastern Company getting up the steam just under the bridge upon the Hills Road. He had frequently to drive to Fulbourn, and when near the bridge, he saw three horses turned back because they would not face the steam that was being got up at the time. It appeared to be the custom get up the steam within 20 yards of the bridge, and continue run the engines to and fro for half-an-hour at a time. The smoke and steam which issued forth was considerable, and there was not one horse in ten, however quiet it might be, would face such an amount of steam.

Mr. Ransom remarked that while he was with his wife riding their four-wheel, going to Chesterton the other day they met one of those horrid machines, and had not his horse been as docile and gentle as himself (laughter), a very great deal of mischief must have been the result. Danger was also likely to arise from the great number of children these machines attracted together when passing through the streets.

Library.

Mr. Ald. Apthorpe thought a very few observations were required from him to convince the Council or any one present, of the unhealthy condition of the rooms occupied by the Town Clerk, under the Guildhall —for a more wretched place to put a man into could not easily be conceived. The ventilation was bad, the air very foul and entirely unfit for anyone to be in.

But beyond that, was not a proper place for their papers and documents to be deposited, because damp had the tendency of destroying, rather than preserving, valuables belonging to the Corporation the rooms were merely suited for beer-cellars. The best thing that could be done was to convert them into warehouses for putting in the Market stalls.

Any stranger coming into the town and shown into these rooms as those of the Town Clerks' office, for a town like Cambridge, would think that we were fit subjects for Lunatic asylums. Dr. Green said he went into the rooms that morning, and was convinced of their utter unfitness. He entertained great respect for the Town Clerk's health, and would advise him not to go there again till they were thoroughly ventilated.

With regard to the discussion as to what use they were to be applied, he would just throw out a hint that the Free Library was fast outgrowing its present accommodation, and that there was every probability of the rooms used by the Town Clerk being required ere long.

Mr. Ald. Harris alluded to the want of doors of the Library corridor; the draught which people now had to endure while standing at the window of the Lending Library, was enough to blow one's head off and their Librarian had suffered acutely from it - the draughts which drove up the corridor were more than could be endured. Various and useful works might be carried out for about £25.

Mr. Ald. Apthorpe cautioned the Council against the expenses which the Library Committee were putting the rate-payers to. It was never contemplated that these large outlays would be continually incurred. The expenditure of £25 one day and a similar sum another would be opposed, and so would any further sum of money by the Library Committee.

With regard to draughts, they had better defer the matter for a while, and the meantime, they would perhaps see more of the effect of that tendency to blow people's heads off (laughter.) # c.77.4.

1862 12 27 CIP
P5
Traction engines prohibited from Cambridge streets except 9pm to 7am.
P6
Le Keux Memorials new edition included photos by Frith.
Christmas charity & colleges.
Upon the arrival of Christmas the Colleges are generally visited a large number its distinguished members, whose presence revives old friendships, and between whom many hearty greetings are exchanged.
At St John’s College the feasting commenced on Christmas Day, but the tremendous pie, for which the college is celebrated, will not be sent till Saturday evening, this being St. John's Day, and the appointed time for the feasting in Hall to begin.
The pie weighed between 60 & 70 lbs and contained all kinds of game. It was this year surmounted by an ornament consisting of an architectural structure. The centre portion assumed the shape of a tower with all its varied embellishments. Upon the top of the centre piece was a female figure, the emblem of peace, clasping a dove to her chest. Surrounding the centre piece were four pinnacles, upon each of which was a rifleman in full uniform. Each of the architectural constructions contained four compartments, and these were severally filled with photographic views of the college, making twenty views in the whole. These were taken Mr. O. J. Jones, the cook, by whose skilful manipulation the ornaments were executed in gum paste.
At supper, the huge Boar's Head with the turkey and chine, graced the table. The Boar's Head, a delicacy for which St. John's and Trinity Hall are famous was supplied by Messrs. Marshall and Webb, Peas Hill.
The feasting will be continued up the 6th January. The charitable dole at this college is on a large scale, consisting of a distribution of bread and soup to fifty poor people, which commences on St. Thomas's Day, and lasts for several weeks. # c.39.

1863: Cambridge Independent Press

Includes: Free Library removal; Laudanum; Body exhumed; Barnwell Marriage; Umbrella stealing; Fortune teller; Pindar; Police assault; Prince of Wales visits Cambridge; Roman Baths; All Saints Church; Riot at Roman Catholic Chapel; Photographer attacked by monkey; Free Library; Cambridge Antiquarian Society visit Wisbech; Volunteer review; All Saints foundation stone; Boat procession; St Luke’s temporary church; Bridge Street; Cambridge improvements; Hobson Street cottages; Robbery in a Brothel; Stourbridge Fair; River Cam sewage; Barnwell improvements; Winds; Cambridge Christmas fare; Christmas in the Colleges

1863 01 03 CIP
P5
New Year custom of ringing the old year out observed, rocket sent up by Mr Deck. # c.39.
P6

Guildhall doors to be placed in Free Library, two-inch folding doors in the archway with glass in the upper panels etc but not gates across orchestra staircase.
Town Crier’s charges.

1863 01 10 CIP

1863 01 17 CIP
P8
Library removal to new premises has been productive of extended usefulness. The attendance in the Reading Rooms is now most numerous and towards evening the room is most well-filled, 70 and 80 persons often reading at one time. At one table may been seen some ten or twenty youths turning over the volumes of Punch or the Illustrated News; at another may be seen a group of men, young and old, consulting the various works of Reference and the rest may be found consulting the daily and weekly, local and colonial newspapers … The new Lending Library was opened on Monday last and has been equally successful … the issue of books being 6,687. # c.77.4.
A Child Killed by laudanum.
An inquest was held at the "Old English Gentleman", Fitzroy Street, on view of the body of Elizabeth, aged five weeks.
From the evidence of Harriet (the grandmother of the child) it appeared that the child, since its birth, had not been very healthy, and made strange noises in its sleep, as if in pain. It seemed particularly uneasy on Saturday night, and witness (who is in the habit of taking laudanum herself) gave the child two drops on a piece of sugar, and laid it down, expecting it to go to sleep, but it did not, and seemed to be in pain. About 11 o'clock witness told her daughter she felt frightened about the laudanum she had given the deceased, and said she had better take it to Mr. Beck's, which was done.
Having told Mr. Beck what she had given the child, he scolded witness, and told her she had given it too much, but said he would do what he could for it. By Mr. Beck's direction witness put deceased into a warm bath, and endeavoured to keep it awake. Witness sat up with the deceased all night, and it did not appear to go sleep until four o'clock on Sunday morning. Deceased had never had any laudanum before, nor anything to cause sleep.
About nine o'clock on Sunday morning witness took deceased to Mr. Beck's again, when he thought there were no hopes for the child. Upon returning from Mr. Beck's, the deceased kept sighing, and appeared to be in an unconscious state and dying, and about twenty minutes to eleven o'clock breathed her last. Witness procured the laudanum from Mr. Sturton's, chemist, some time since. There was originally a pennyworth.
A post mortem examination was made by Mr. Beck, surgeon, who stated that he found all the internal organs perfectly healthy, and that it was his opinion that the deceased died from the effects of an overdose of opium.
The Deputy Coroner, in summing up, expressed his opinion that no wilful injury had been intended to the child; but was for the jury to express their view as to the amount of negligence which had been evinced on the part of the grandmother, and proceeded to explain to them the law applicable to the case.

The jury immediately returned a verdict of "Accidental death," accompanying with it a request that their disapproval of the administration of narcotics to children might be expressed.
The Deputy Coroner, addressing the grandmother, said it was his duty to express the feeling of indignation with which the jury regarded her conduct in administering such deadly drug to the deceased in what he (the Deputy Coroner) could but regard as, to say the least of it, a thoughtless manner; the finding of the jury alone precluded his a using stronger term. Painful as these remarks might be to her, he had less hesitation in making them from the hope that they might deter others from that reckless administration of poisons under the various names given them, which he and the jury felt prevailed to most lamentable extent in the case of infants and children.

1863 01 24 CIP
P2
Water Company assessment.
P3
Mr. Robinson, farmer, of Over, charged Henry Cox, pugilist, with stealing a great coat.
He told the court he was at the Fishmonger’s Arms, in Barnwell, nearly opposite Wellington Street. There was singing, the concertina was playing, and someone was dancing the “Sailor's Hornpipe”.
It was very early in the morning (ten o'clock) and he thought that he should like to dance. He gave Cox his coat to hold while he danced and Cox put the coat on. He stopped at the Fishmonger's Arms until three o'clock. The dancing was going on in the middle of the day. He did not dance long, and when had finished dancing, he asked Cox for the coat again. He refused to take it off, saying, “You gave it to me". Witness replied, “All nonsense; certainly not" but left him with it on, and went to Over without it.
He sent a message to the prisoner the next Monday, but he did not get his coat and he took out warrant, when he found that the coat was pawned, and the ticket sold. The coat may worth about couple of pounds.
When Cross-examined Robinson said he and Cox had three pots of ale the Pickerel. They went to the Harp, in King Street, then went to the Blue Lion. They drank about till ten o'clock, then went to the Fishmonger's Arms, where they had some beer. From there they went to the Paper Mills, and then the Prince Albert, on the Newmarket Road. They returned to the Fishmonger's Arms, and there it was he gave up the coat to Cox.
Mr Garratt: Then you had eleven hours' drinking?—Witness: “And enough, too. When danced I thought I could do it better than the man who was dancing. I drove Cox from the Fishmonger's Arms to the Harp, in King Street, and there I left him with the coat”.
Mrs. Jarman, landlady of the Fishmongers Arms, stated that a young man was in the house with a concertina. Mr. Robinson asked for tune, and after a while he got up dance. Robinson fetched the coat from the gig, and said hold my coat; and Cox put it on. They left with Cox wearing the coat. This was between one and two o'clock, they never returned.
John Mellor, landlord of the Harp, King-street, stated that when they arrived Cox had the great coat on; they had some drink. When Robinson went away he said “How about the coat!" Cox said “You gave it to me". Robinson said “You can't

mean it, it won't fit you”. Cox said “I'll have it altered." Robinson replied “You are a --- , keep the coat"
The case was dismissed. The Mayor said it was a most disgraceful affair, to both prosecutor and prisoner. It was very disputable for a man like Mr. Robinson to be drinking and companionising all day with Cox, and it was shameful of Cox to take advantage of Mr. Robinson, and get his coat away. He hopned that it would teach Mr. Robinson a lesson as to the company he kept.
P6
Body exhumed to establish cause of death.
A body which had been interred in the Mill Road Cemetery about two months, was exhumed, with a view of obtaining the true cause of death. After the Jury had inspected the body and a post mortem examination made by Dr. Humphry, the Coroner proceeded to open the proceedings.
Dr. Humphry said: I have made an examination of the body of Henry Spackman this morning, and found an aneurism of the aorta, or great blood vessel the body, which had burst into the gullet, and so caused death. I am not aware that any kind treatment would have prolonged life. It is a disease for which we often put persons on low diet with a view to decrease the heart's action.
The first witness called was Charlotte Spackman (widow) who said: My husband went to Mr. Beck [the Surgeon of the Union] who gave him a bottle of medicine, but he said he should not give him an order for meat. On the Wednesday following my husband saw Mr. Newman, Relieving Officer, at the Union, who gave him an order for a shilling's worth of grocery, and eighteen pence worth of bread. The goods were not got till the following Friday after my husband died. He was buried the Monday, the parish found the coffin. He had not been a week out of employ; he had worked all the week before died. He was employed levelling coprolite for Mr. Johnson. He had been at work for Mr. Johnson some time.
By the Coroner: Did your husband have any meat? Witness: My husband had sixpence given to him, and I was going to boil him a piece of mutton for his dinner the morning he died. I could not get him a meat; he would at times have bread and dripping for his dinner. I used to get him a meat whenever I could. He was very fond of his children, and would leave bread and meat for them. He never complained about having no meat. When my husband died there was but one penny in my husband's pocket. A neighbour gave me 6d. That was all I had. I owed Mr. Turner for 2½ stone of flour, which was paid. I had but one half-pound of pork during the last month of my husband's life; but I may have had some mutton. I buy a piece of bacon sometimes
Mr. W. C. Smith said: Mr Spackman asked me to prescribe little medicine. I asked him to seated, and I remarked, "you appear to be thoroughly broken down, and in an emaciated condition, my good man, you are starving; you require food more than medicine".
He somewhat reluctantly admitted that he had been compelled to work upon dry bread at coprolite digging; that for a month past, not a morsel of meat had entered his house except a half pound of pork. I advised him to apply at once to the Medical Officer, and to express my conviction that he required mutton, careful nursing, and a generous diet. He said he had worked at coprolite levelling, and had just received notice that no more work was in store for him.
Some few weeks after, his widow called. I asked if Mr. Beck had allowed him meat? She said he declined to order him mutton, and when asked seemed annoyed, turned round, and said, "I shall not order this week; I may next”. She

said that her husband tried to get work after he had seen Mr. Beck, but failed to do so. He afterward came to the Workhouse with a view to see the Guardians so they could see for themselves he was not "shamming." He did not see the Board, but saw Mr. Newman, who told him he might have some bread and groceries. After applying and being refused, he did not ask again.

Nathaniel W. Johnson of Chesterton said: I knew the deceased well; he had worked for me nine weeks this last time. He used to level at the latter part of his time, and fill up as the ground was dug. He was also engaged at the light farming work. He was not one of the regular fossil diggers; his age was against him, and so was his weak constitution. He had a stroke of paralysis, and I used to give him soup, &c. The last week he was alive, my wife supplied him with a can of soup. He used to have 12s per week, and take his meals upon the ground. I paid him 2s per day, but he was not worth it. On the Saturday before he died he had 14s, His wife fetched the soup from my house. He had a very bad cold, but be never made any complaint to me. The woman made no complaint any more than poor people generally do.

Mary Shadbolt, Newmarket- Road, stated that she knew the deceased. She used to go in and out of the house. She did not think he was fit for work, and he said he kept on as long as could, because the Parish would not allow him enough for his wife and family. On the morning be died there was meat in the house; bread, butter, and dripping on the table, and three loaves in the house.

Mary Day, of Newmarket Road, stated that she was Aunt to the deceased. Witness asked the wife how long he had been ill and said her husband had no flesh upon his bones; to which she replied that he was more than half-starved.

Elisabeth Newman, of Coldham Lane, stated that she was at the Relieving Officer's when Spackman came, She said to the old man, "Why didn't your wife come down to help you,—you are so weak”. To that deceased replied, "She has got much pride, she won't. If I wanted relief I was to go myself." Witness walked home with him, and he complained of his health very much on the way. She asked him what he thought the cause was, and he said, "It was through starvation." When he got home, he showed his wife the order, and wished her to take it to get what was required. His wife said that if he wanted relief, was to take the order himself. She did not think that deceased ought to have been starved with 12s per week. She had seven children, and could maintain them and herself on 15s per week. Deceased told witness that he went to work all harvest upon a piece of dry bread.

Mr. Newman, Relieving Officer for the First District in the Union said deceased had applied for relief. He was relieved with 1s. 6d in bread and 1s worth of grocery. He did not complain about having no meat. They ordered 5s per week for a fortnight. He went to deceased's house last evening to inquire of the wife about what she had done with the money she had received. She said she had spent it in the usual way.

Mr. Beck, Surgeon, and Union Medical Officer said he first saw the deceased on Monday, the 17th of November. He complained of cough and pain, and asked for certificate of meat, as Mr. Smith had told him. From his symptoms, he being in severe pain and feverish, witness did not think meat advisable, and so told him he could not order it that week. He saw him no more till after his death, which took place suddenly. In witness's opinion death arose from spitting of blood. He was present at the post mortem and did not think deceased died from starvation.

The jury consulted for about half-an-hour, and then the Foreman declared that death resulted, in their opinion, from "Natural causes."
P8
Spackman case, Guardians blameless.

1863 02 07 CIP
P6
Representation of Borough.

1863 02 14 CIP
P6
Borough election nomination.

1863 02 21 CIP

1863 02 28 CIP

1863 03 07 CIP
P9
To the Poor of Barnwell and New Town: the Marriage of Prince of Wales.
The Committee for these Districts, finding it impossible provide a feast for you in one place, have, after much deliberation, unanimously determined upon visiting you at your homes on Monday next, and to place in your own hands the money which the generosity of your fellow townsmen has awarded you.
Many persons think that the poor man should not be trusted with money, and that a large amount of drunkenness will be the result. In their opinion we should have treated you more as children, and by the issue of tickets set forth how much pudding and beef, and how many potatoes, you should consume to make you glad and loyal; and that you should be further directed where these necessary items might be obtained.
We have formed a higher opinion of you, and believe that your conduct will fully justify it. I venture to appeal to you this ground. The present is a golden opportunity to wipe away for ever the reproach that the poor may not trusted. I ask the Wives to put aside the wash-tub, and make the house to wear holiday look; let husbands and children see that nobody in the wide world can make so good a pudding, or cook so nice a dinner as you.
I ask the Husbands to put on their best clothes, and wear their best looks, and for this day at least, whatever of creature comforts they may partake of, to do so upon their own premises, sharing all with their own families. Let not a drunken man be seen.
We have all determined upon being glad on Tuesday, and whilst we lift our hearts devoutly for happiness upon the Royal Family, we certainly will not forget to do all can to secure the same blessing upon our own. H. J. W. # c.02.

1863 03 07 CIP
P3
Stealing an Umbrella.
Elizabeth, old woman living at Histon was charged with stealing an umbrella, the property of Phoebe Hart, from the shop Mr. Twiss, grocer, Market Hill, Cambridge

On the day in question, Mrs. Hart went into Mr. Twiss's shop, and while paying the shop man, James Coleman, for the gods she had purchased, she placed her umbrella (a new one) by her side, and the next moment the umbrella had disappeared. She saw no one in the shop, as a customer, except herself. The police were informed of the mysterious disappearance of the umbrella.
Wm. Cane, the Histon policeman, “from information he received”, paid Elizabeth a morning call and asked her if she had got any umbrellas the house.
The woman at once admitted the feet that she was the fortunate possessor of two, and which she at once produced; but their appearance was of such a dilapidated description, that the officer stated neither was the one he was in search of, and said signified his intention search the house. She offered no objection, observing “Might God perish her if she had any other umbrella in the house”.
In his explorations after the missing article, he took a liberty with the old lady's bed, much to her annoyance; and on removing the mattress, he saw something which much resembled an umbrella in form, but so swathed that his curiosity led him to uncover it. The prisoner, however, seized his arm, and said “Sir, I assure you that is not an umbrella, nor anything in the shape of one”. On divesting it of its covering, it was an umbrella. “That umbrella”, said the lady, “my husband bought 30 years ago”.
Its appearance in Court showed it to be new, only the cautious old woman had divested it of its nob. Mr. Twiss's shop man being called, remembered the prisoner coming into Mr. Twiss's shop at the very time that the prosecutrix was paying for her goods, and the old woman hurriedly leaving the shop without making a purchase.
The prisoner denied her guilt, but wished to have the case summarily dealt with, saying "Punishment! I should think there's not much punishment for that." Six week's hard labour.
P7
Wedding celebrations in Cambridge.

1863 03 21 CIP
P5
Roman Baths are in full operation, and many cases of sciatica and rheumatism are receiving that benefit which the Thermae so surely imparts to the suffered. The Directors admit up to noon of each day, at half-price, the poorer classes who may carry with them a recommendation from a medical man. The experienced attendances have strict injunctions not to alloy any person to use the baths too long or too often. In many cases it had been found that the pleasure of bathing in the Thermae is so great that persons overdo the thing. # c.21.1.
Fitzroy Street and Royal Wedding.

1863 03 28 CIP
P3
Fortune teller.
Sarah Ann Knightley, a swarthy gipsy with a babe at breast, was charged under the Vagrant Act with fortune-telling.
Jane Norman, a servant stated that prisoner called at her master’s house and said “Shall I tell you your fortune”. She insisted on telling her a few words, and then said “I will make the young man come and see you once a fortnight. Give

me the largest piece of silver you have”. She gave her half-a-crown. She then asked for a piece of butter, meat, and a little flour, but she refused. She also asked for an old dress. She declined to give her anything more and she said she would call again on Monday morning. She said she would bring her a planet, or something, which she was to put under her pillow nine days and nine nights, and wish (laughter). When she came she brought the planet, but she would not have it. The Mayor: What sort of a thing was the planet?
Witness: “Two cards; one a diamond, the other the picture of a man”. The prisoner then produced a half-crown, which she (witness) snatched out of her hand, telling her “Mistress says I have not to have any more to say to you” Prisoner replied, “You are not the girl I took you to be; this will be the worst day's work you ever did”, then left her; but from the kitchen window Jane told the prisoner she would give her 1s. 6d if she would not make her uncomfortable, but on feeling could not find her purse.
Prisoner said, "Give the 2s 6d, and I will fetch you change”. She refused, and the woman went away.
Mr. Hunt, who appeared for the prisoner, cross-examined the witness at some length, with a view to shew that she expected a sweetheart, and ultimately a husband for her half-crown. If people were such fools in the 19th-century thus to part with their money, it served them right.
The Mayor said that the case against the prisoner was perfectly clear. She had induced the foolish girl to part with her money, and the prisoner's object was to swindle servants, and to induce them, if possible, to rob their masters and mistresses and thereby sacrifice their characters. Such imposters were a very dangerous class; they induced poor, ignorant, superstitious servants to believe that they could really influence their future destiny, knowing at the same time that they possessed no such power. He then sentenced the prisoner to two months' hard labour.
P8
Prince of Wales to pass Cambridge en route Sandringham.
Assault on police.
A most desperate and murderous assault has been committed upon several members of the Borough Police Force, and which, we regret to say, has resulted in serious consequences to those assailed.
It appears that deaf man named Alfred Gunn, of Newmarket Road, who is a violent and desperate character, at a late hour on Saturday night last, was the King William public-house, where he assaulted the landlord, and gave him a black eye without the slightest provocation. Thence he proceeded to the Compasses passage, and there committed a second assault upon Mr Smith, and his wife; the former was severely bruised his outrage.
Two policemen (Danby and Chiddington) were then called into the house to remove him. He was allowed go home, and he there secured a razor, leaving the case upon the table, which excited his mother's suspicion. In the street he rushed up to a woman with the razor in his hand, but finding she was not the person he wanted (it is supposed he was in search Mrs. Smith), he said you are not the woman I want; had she been, no doubt murder would have committed. Soon after this, he was in the custody of the police, and when at the police station entrance, about a quarter past one, upon the charge of using obscene and abusive language, he commenced a very desperate assault with the police.

P.c. Danby had the fellow in charge, but his brother officers, Vialls and Williamson, hearing the disturbance just inside the station yard, ran to his assistance, followed by Inspector Thompson and P.c. Clark, they having heard someone call out "mind the knife". Inspector Thompson, with a new staff in his hand, went to the rescue of Danby, Vialls, and Williamson, and, in the conflict, Danby and Vialls were frightfully mutilated about the face with the razor, the former more severely so. Gunn was seen to cross the road and flourish the razor at Thompson and Clark, who pursued him.
Gunn continued, with all the fury of a mad man, to exhibit his temper, but Inspector Thompson contrived to knock the razor out of his hand, and at last looked him up in the Police Station.
Danby, Vialls, and Williamson were conveyed to Mr. Newby's house (who is surgeon to the police) where every attention was paid to the injured men, and the wounds (from which an immense quantity of blood had flown) dressed, and from thence to their several houses, where, we are glad to hear, they are going on favourably, although at first Danby's life was despaired of.
The man Gunn was taken before the Magistrates on Monday last, and remanded until Monday next, the injured policeman being too ill then to attend. They have received every attention during the week, and it is hoped they will be able to attend on that day.

1863 04 04 CIP
P6
Female Refuge annual meeting, receipts fallen off.
P8
Thousands watch Prince of Wales train en route Sandringham.
The journey of their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales to Sandringham Hall on Saturday was made the occasion of one general enthusiastic display of loyalty and attachment.
Nothing could exceed the loyalty evinced by the inhabitants the University and Town of Cambridge on the memorable day of the marriage of his Royal Highness the Wales to the Princess Alexandra of Denmark; and this feeling was not at all abated upon their visit to Cambridge en route to Sandringham, Norfolk.
Although it was known that the stoppage of the train at the Cambridge Station must of necessity be limited to few minutes, and that ample and complete as the arrangements were, only a few persons, comparatively speaking, could be accommodated with a view from the platform, yet the extreme anxiety felt by all - if only to catch a glimpse at the Royal train was - not at all cheeked, and the consequence was that thousands of persons placed themselves the side of the railway to watch the progress of the Royal train as it proceeded along the line of the Great Eastern.
The day was fine, flags were waving, and bands were playing, while every manifestation of joy showed itself upon the countenances of the hundreds making their way to the station. Long before the arrival time every available place at and near the station was occupied.
Member of the Town Volunteers were drawn up as a guard of honour. The bands played some popular airs prior to the arrival of the train. The Cambridge Station which is undergoing extensive alterations, was moat elaborately with flags, evergreen etc and immense preparations had been made for the reception of the Prince and Prince. The Directors had supplied tickets for the platform for as many

ladies and gentlemen as could be accommodated, an equal number being forwarded to the Vice-chancellor and the Mayor for distribution.
Two hundred yards of scarlet cloth covered the dais for the especial comfort of the visitors. The entire length of the platform was profusely decorated with evergreen, interspersed with rosette, and festoons, made by the numerous waitresses in the Refreshment Room. Mr. Dixon of, Hills Road, supplied a rich assortment of flowers, camellias etc and these were placed along the platform. In addition, a large number of flag, were suspended here and there, we understand nearly 200 altogether, and owing to their richness and variety of colour, added beauty and grandeur to the scene.
The first-class waiting room had been moat elegantly and expensively fitted up for reception of the Prince and Princess, but as their Royal Highnesses did not alight, the expectations of those who had bestowed much time and pains were not fulfilled. The room had been re-covered with paper of the most costly description, new furniture had been provided, and a choice collection of flowers and plants placed in the centre of the room. Over the entrance to the door was suspended the Prince of Wale's feather in paper, most artistically designed and made. Near to the door-way were placed each side two magnificent camellias in pots, with other flowers and festoons above.
The Mayor and the Corporation, with other officials arrived attired in their robes, and stood on the platform awaiting the arrival of the royal train.
At 2.40 exactly the Royal train entered the station, being eight minutes later than the time announced. The engine selected for the journey was of a new class, with seven-feet driving wheels - one of the most powerful passenger engines on the line. It had been specially prepared in London and the whole of its surface painted with a delicate cream colour, with representations of the Prince of Wales's plumes and wreaths and garlands of flowers - even the chimney being intertwined with this decoration to its summit.
Upon arriving at the station it was received amid the most deafening shouts of welcome and acclamation. It stopped opposite the spot where the Corporation were placed. On the train coming to stand still, Col. Knollys immediately alighted, and opening the door of the Prince's Carriage, briefly introduced the Mayor, who, when their Royal Highnesses had approached the door, presented an address of congratulation. The address was most graciously received, and their Royal Highnesses repeatedly bowed their acknowledgements to the whole Corporation. This ceremony being over, ladies and others were taken up to the royal carriage, to whom their Royal Highnesses cordially bowed, shaking hands with Dr. Whewell, Lord Harvey, Mr. Hope Grant, &c. Among those present were the Vice-Chancellor and members of almost every family of respectability in the town. There were immense crowds upon the line on the opposite side, who cheered vociferously, and to them also their Royal Highnesses most graciously and repeatedly bowed, appearing to be highly amused at the scramble to obtain view.
The Prince and Princess looked the perfection of health and happiness. The Prince had greatly improved in appearance since we last saw him Cambridge; while the Princess charmed all who saw her by her sweet amiable manners.
The next stoppage was made at Ely, and here a great display was made. The Cambridgeshire Militia and the Volunteers lined the platform, and the band played the national air as the train arrived. A large company was assembled in the station, who crowded near the Royal carriage and loudly cheered their Royal

Highnesses. In two or three minutes the train was again in motion, and as the line curves round, a good view was had of some portions of this fine old city. Many of the houses were decorated with flags, and all betokened the greatest joy

1863 04 11 CIP
P3
Charles Finch Foster retires as Alderman.
P5
Roman Bath Company admit invalids at half-price.
The Directors of the Roman Baths Company have determined to admit, at half-price, to their hot-air baths, all invalids, both male and female, whose circumstances do not allow them to pay full price, on condition that they bring with them a certificate from a medical man, to the effect that they are proper objects for such a concession.
This will be an immense boon to that numerous class of persons who are afflicted with rheumatism, sciatica, neuralgia, and the like, the baths being wonderfully efficacious in such cases.
The Directors have also offered a free bath on similar conditions to all members of the County and Town Police Force.
Improved arrangements have been made for the accommodation of the ladies; as at present, Tuesdays, from 11 to 5, will be reserved exclusively for ladies, both as to the Swimming Bath and the Thermae, but in future, in addition to this, ladies can at all times have the use of the Private Thermae, at the same price the Public Thermae, and they will thus be able to take the bath as often in a week as they choose.
As the Private Thermal will not accommodate more than four at a time, it is recommended that parties should be formed, and that application should be made beforehand, to the ticket-taker at the baths, with respect to the time when the bath will be disengaged. # c.21.1.
All Saints Parish Church design changed.
The Committee entrusted with the erection of the New Church in Jesus Lane, have abandoned the original design of a church with a nave, chancel, north and south aisles, and tower and spire at the north west corner, and have decided upon a plan with nave and chancel, a tower between them, a wide aisle on the south side, and a porch (near the west) on the north side. The tower is only to be made little higher than the roof at present, and the rain is to be excluded therefrom by a temporary covering.
Messrs. Bells tender has been accepted but this is exclusive of many necessaries, for which no provision has yet been made, such as the organ, pulpit, font, sittings, bells, fence of churchyard, upper storeys of tower, and spire. For the sake of cheapness, the walls are to be built of concrete. It is to be hoped that the Committee have duly considered the risk that will attend such an uncertain method of construction. The first steps were taken yesterday for the rebuilding of the new church in Jesus Lane. The ground was laid out, and labourers commenced digging for the foundation of the building. # c.83.
P8
Police jellies.
Sir. On Saturday night, the 21st March last, we received some severe cuts on our faces with a razor, by man who was in custody at the Police Station: through

those cuts we were unable to eat solid food; but our Inspector Robinson undertook to state our case to some of his friends, cooks at various colleges, and they, with their usual liberality, sent us jellies and soups, which we were able to take, and received much nourishment therefrom. We convey to the cooks of the various colleges our best thanks for the kindness they have shewn towards us during the time have been suffering from the fearful wounds we received from the prisoner. W. Vialls, P.c.11, E. Danby P.c.12, G. Williamson, P.c.20. Cambridge Police Station.

1863 04 18 CIP
P4
Captain Roberts v the Cambridge Chronicle; Roberts had claimed to make fortunes for people, did not appear at court. Subscription towards payment of the expense of the action.
P6
Tale of misery.
Thomas Peck, aged 77, died in Britannia-place, East Road, last Tuesday morning. He was allowed 2s 6d a week by the parish, and paid that sum for the place in which three of his sons, and the illegitimate daughter of his deceased daughter, lived.
The man, once a month, went out brewing, for which he got 10s a-time. The last time he went was about month since. His wife died about eight months since. She used to go out charring, and when employed was paid 1s 3d a day. The child used to receive 2s a week through (not from) the parish, but this allowance dropped last May, when she became 14.
Of the three sons living with the deceased, one earns 14s a week, coprolite digging, but spends it all in beer. The second a bricklayer's slab, and pays for his lodging, 1s a week, when he has got it. The third is a half-sharp loafer about Parker's Piece. A fourth son used, when his father had a brewing, to be up during the night getting things ready, and when morning came was off to his own work, leaving the old man to finish the job. The fifth son is a foreman to a carter and does his writing. He used to allow his father some beer and tobacco; but about a month since dropped it, saying he could not it any longer. The grandchild did what she chose, but goes to no school, and seems, like Topsy, to grow. She does nothing else, but loaf about the neighbourhood.
On Thursday last, matters were drawing to extremities and an order is got from the parish. The parish doctor "forgot" the old man, his sons neglected him, but the good Samaritan turns up in the shape of a deaf old lady, next door, who sends in some tea and bread and butter for his breakfast every morning, takes his parish shillings worth of mutton into her house, at the old man's request, for fear the sons should get at it, and when the grandchild refused to go to the parish people, sent her own daughter after the relieving officer and the doctor, and, in fact, brings them at last to see the dying man. How the old man lived the Jury could not make out.
The matter that struck me most, when swearing the Jury over the body, was the splendour of the parish-found coffin, by comparison with the squalor of its surroundings. Britannia-place is an off-lying district in St. Benedict parish, far away from all its respectabilities, and so I fear the parochial system of district visiting misses its wants. I am, your obedient Servant, The Borough Coroner.

1863 04 25
P7
Prince of Wales visit to Wisbech & Cambridge.
At Wisbech, the preparations for the reception of the Prince and Princess had been in preparation for nearly a fortnight. The station, which is one of the smallest and most unimportant looking structures on the line, was smartened up as well could possibly done, and had a very pretty appearance.
On the right hand side of the line was constructed a platform for the accommodation of 700 ladies, for which, it is stated, 5,000 applications were made, and 2,000 tickets issued. This platform, which was very tastefully arranged, was surrounded on three sides by a colonnade covered with festoons and garlands, and mottoes highly appropriate, and beyond it was a very fine triumphal arch, which spanned the line, On each side of the line, between the station and the arch, bad been planted a number of small trees, and an edge of flints was made.
The Royal train arrived at Wisbech exactly at noon, and the sight that was presented was very grand. For about half a mile in extent the course was lined with people, and the train was driven slowly along to give all an opportunity of seeing their Royal Highnesses. The reception platform was covered with ladies, whilst in the front was a raised dais, occupied by the Mayor of Wisbech, supported by the senior Alderman, and the Town Clerk together with members of the Corporation, the clergy and ministers of the town and neighbourhood, whilst on the left were the families the Corporation.
Drawn up on the other side of the line were the Isle of Ely Administrative Battalion of Volunteers, the members of which, directly the train stopped, presented arms, the band playing the National Anthem. In a field directly behind the volunteers were about 3,000 school children, who sang "God bless the Prince of Wales," whilst the train stopped, occasionally interspersed with shouts of hurrahs from their little voices. This sight gained the attention of the Prince.
The train no sooner stopped than the Mayor advanced to the front the state carriage, and presented his Royal Highness with an address. The Mayoress (Mrs. Young) presented the Princess with an eloquent and costly bouquet, enclosed in superb holder of gold, coral, and pearls. She was attended by twenty-four handsome young ladies, dressed in white. The Princess received the present, and most graciously thanked the donor for the gift. The Mayor presented the prince with handsomely bound copy of Walker and Craddock's “History of Wisbech and the Fens." Then after a most hearty round of cheering, led off by the Mayor, the train moved off.
At every principal station were assembled numbers of people, especially at March, where the speed was slackened. At Ely there were not very many people, but at Cambridge the police tried in vain to keep the crowd off the platform; they would get on, and some fellows got on to truck the opposite aide of the carriage, and stared in. Swiftly the train moved on. # c.02.

1863 06 02 CIP
P5
Free Library great increase, at times so many using room that neither newspapers nor magazines to be laid hold of; James Reynolds provides book … H.T. Hall provides shelves, ‘Relics of the Old Coaching Days has lately been placed in the reading room and consists of portraits of Jas Reynolds, Joseph

Walton and Jas Pryor who were coachmen on the London Road. The portraits are by Mr Nichols and the pen-and-ink sketch by Mr Leach. # c.77.4.

1863 06 09 CIP
P3
Riot at Roman Catholic chapel, New Town, by undergraduates.
For several Sundays, undergraduates have visited the Roman Catholic Chapel, and, while there, have conducted themselves in a most unbecoming manner. They have smoked, cracked nuts, laughed, talked, and otherwise, annoyed the congregation. To such a pitch has this conduct been carried, that complaint was made to the Watch Committee, and by their order two police officers were sent to the chapel with a view to keep these fast students in order; and they have expostulated with them, but to purpose.
On Sunday evening last, a party of about twenty of them mixed themselves with the congregation, and one them so annoyed the Priest and a portion his hearers that the Rev. Gentleman felt himself justified in giving him into custody; previous to which, however, P.C. Kirbyshire had informed the disturbers that and Larkin were police officers, and gave them due caution.
When the Priest gave one of the students into custody, there was a cry “To the rescue!" and a most disgraceful scene followed. A general melee ensued, in which policemen, congregation, and students, all participated.
The officers sent for reinforcement, assaults were committed, and finally the student first taken into custody was rescued, and scampered off, while some of those who liberated him were themselves made prisoners. # c.83.
P5
Pugh, photographer of James Street attacked by a monkey.
Mr. Pugh, photographer, James Street, received several serious wounds from an attack by a monkey. It appears that for some considerable time Mr. Pugh has kept a monkey at his house, and which has been treated by him as a domestic "pet".
On the evening in question, Mr. Pugh was playing with a dog and the monkey showed symptoms of jealousy and irritability. The monkey bit Mr. Pugh's hand, which, however, was not thought much of at the time; but after Mr. Pugh left his house and was running in the street, he fell, when the monkey made a ferocious attack, by biting him at the back of the head, tearing off a portion of the scalp. The wound was very serious. The monkey made off.
The monkey was afterwards seen sitting upon the door step of neighbour, and its appearance aroused the attention of a policeman on duty. The officer turned the light of his lamp upon the face of his majesty, who, disliking such liberty, bolted by some means into the back kitchen, to the great alarm of the inmates, who did not relish such a visitor.
It was now proposed to kill the monkey; and although it had so severely injured Mr Pugh, he was unwilling to have the animal destroyed. However, at last, permission was given, and a gun having been procured from Mr. Purkiss, and loaded, Mr. Joshua Barton undertook to shoot the unwelcome guest, which he did effectually, and the monkey was soon exhibited lifeless, to the no small satisfaction of the neighbours, who had become much excited. # c.65.5
University Boat Club asked for posts in the halingway at Chesterton and Baitsbite removed to allow vehicles to drive by the side of the river during the races. But

when they were removed formerly the public used the halingway to evade tolls on the adjoining Turnpike Road and danger might arise from carriages.
P6
Library expenses.
Dr. Green moved a resolution, which placed him in a somewhat new character, he was about to vote for increased sum of money to be allowed to the Library Committee …, it was very satisfactory to be enabled to state that the Library had been a complete success - a success which had exceeded the most sanguine expectations of its promoters … and if it was to be continued in that efficient state other expenses would follow.
Mr John Hall seconded the motion. The Library he considered a decided success, for not only was there light literature, but a large number of books of a general, historical, and scientific character. … that 9,483 volumes of that class of literature had been issued from the Lending Department, which went to prove that the Library was very much appreciated by the public, at the Reading Room any evening, between 50 and 60 persons of all classes would be found reading.
Mr. Sadd … was not opposed to the cost of keeping in a state of efficiency such an institution, and was sure no gentleman of the Council would be opposed either, but the Library was already ample, and quite adequate to the demand. The Library had had some extraordinary presents made to it by gentlemen, and those gentlemen would feel double pleasure in contributing if they knew that the pockets of the ratepayers were be saved thereby. The Library was only enjoyed by very limited number. The persons who resided near to the Library derived the benefit, while those who lived in the suburbs had not the time spare to read the books and newspapers at disposal. He had heard many complaints from hardworking men who had not the time to devote to reading, but who were taxed for the amusement and enjoyment of certain class of persons. … The Library was efficient, and that the increase the grant would be unfair to the poor-rate payers in the outlying districts, and that if any additional grant was made, branch reading-rooms ought to be established.
… but did it not occur to Mr. Sadd that the Public Library was for the use of all those who were taxed and each individual could share in the great boon presented to them. … The fact that between 9,000 and 10.000 volumes of miscellaneous character having been issued was sufficient answer of itself. He could conceive of very few men grudging their penny or twopence per year for a benefit which was for the interest for all
Mr. Ald. Apthorp … was of opinion that the newspapers conveyed more information to the readers than all the books that could be put before them and was opposed to the Committee spending money for what he considered useless and ornamental books. There was no gentleman who could exist scarcely without his newspaper; and although their introduction had met with opposition, still they were the most sought after, and the greatest benefit.
Mr. Fitch said the books lent out from the Library were borrowed by hundreds of persons from all parts of the town; and they were read by the families of the poor.
Mr. Gotobed contrasted the items of expenditure at the present time with those incurred at the old building in Jesus Lane. It cost, it appeared (considering the sales) £36 a year for newspapers, and £36 for gas, which he thought enormous, for the cost of gas at the old building was but £6. He did not see that so much light was necessary; and thought in some of the items of expenditure some

considerable reductions might made. And with regard to the supply of newspapers, if they were necessary, he could not see any reason why the readers should not be called upon to pay a small weekly subscription,
Mr. Aid. Beales said no one could deny that the Library had been established for the welfare of all classes, and he for one was in favour of its being maintained in a state of efficiency
Mr. Young drew comparison between the expenditure for the maintenance of the Library when it was in Jesus Lane, and the expenses now. If the Committee went on purchasing books of the most expensive kind, they would have to enlarge the Library in order to afford increased accommodation.
Dr Green replied to the whole of the arguments observing that since his connexion with the Library, not a single sovereign in his judgment, had been misspent. The increased expenditure, as compared the original, was incurred owing to the increased accommodation afforded, and the large demand made. With regard to light reading supplied, the majority of those books had been given by Mr. Reynolds, to whom the town could not be too grateful (hear, hear,) and therefore the expense for light reading did not come out the pockets of the poor ratepayers. # c.77.4.

1863 05 16 CIP
P5
CAS visit Wisbech area churches.
Cambridge Antiquarian Society made an excursion to Wisbech and the neighbourhood. The party left Cambridge by the 10.10 a.m. train, and arrived at Wisbech at noon, when they immediately went to see the noble parish church there. The Rev. Francis Joseph Braithwaite then read paper explaining the many points about the church. … After the party went into the Museum, where they examined some of the many valuable specimens contained in it.
They then drove to Walsoken Rectory, where they were most hospitably entertained by the Rev. J. Davies, the rector, and, after resting and refreshing themselves, they went on to the church where Mr. Davies read a paper … the whole church is one remarkably fine character, and in itself would be well worth a visit; but as there was more to be done, the party had to leave in a short time.
They then went on to West Walton, where they were welcomed by the Rev. E. E. Blencowe, who explained the various portions of the church …it is one of the most lovely specimens of art in existence. … Here, in the 15th century, the barbarians of the period widened the aisles, and necessarily had to heighten the roofs, which they made to cut the clerestory windows half way up. It is to be hoped that if ever any restoration is accomplished the architect will have courage and funds to prefer beauty to archaeology, and demolish the 15th century work, as it deserves - medieval though it is - and bring the church back to its original state.
It was hard to get the party together, to move on to Emneth, which was some little distance off; but time was pressing, and they shortly started. On arriving at Emneth, the Rev. J. W. Berryman welcomed them, and explained the various portions of the church, and shewed the plans which he had obtained for the restoration he is hoping soon to carry out. … some very curious and interesting points are to be found in many parts of the church. But time now got so pressing that it was impossible to stay longer or remain on the way to see Elm; but were obliged to drive straight to Wisbech to catch the train. And thus ended a most

delightful excursion to a region which has well been described as surpassing all parts of England for the niggardliness of beauty in Nature and the bounty of Art.

1863 05 23 CIP

1863 05 30 CIP
P6
Volunteer review on Stourbridge Common.
A grand Volunteer Review took place at Cambridge and attracted large number visitors to the town, including many strangers from the towns.
The great central point of muster was Parker's Piece, where a very large number of persons gathered to witness the departure the Volunteers to Stourbridge Common, the scene action.
It was expected that between 1,300 and 1,400 Volunteers would present themselves, but the entire muster, exclusive of the bands, reached a little over 1,000. The Volunteers consisted of the 1st Cambs. Battalion, with Companies from Wisbech, March, Upwell, Whittlesey and Ely, attired in dark green dresses, the Ely riflemen being, distinguished by red facings. The Second Cambs. Battalion, wore green, red and grey dresses; the Cambridge University, grey with knickerbockers, the cavalry wore grey, and their fine horses were the admiration of every visitor. The bands added additional charm to the scene.
The spectators were kept waiting some time for the arrival of the University Corps and still longer inconvenienced by the non-arrival of the Herts. Battalion, which, owing to some railway accident, did not reach Cambridge till one hour and a half beyond the stated time.
The Volunteers having all arrived, and the bugles having sounded, the brigade proceeded along the East and Newmarket Roads to Stourbridge Common, followed by immense number of persons.
At Stourbridge Common there was a very large body of persons ... and carriages and other vehicles filled with anxious spectators. While there appeared a general desire on the part of the spectators to witness the proceedings, nothing could be more annoying than to see men, women, and children crossing the common while the Volunteers were in full action, and which must have been equally annoying to the Volunteers
The imaginary enemy were supposed to be approaching Cambridge from the direction of Chesterton. The Brigade was marched off to oppose them … The Company's commenced file firing from the right … and the cavalry scoured the front. …
Before terminating our report of the review, we regret to chronicle two accidents which occurred upon the ground to two boys, owing entirely to their persisting, in spite of all remonstrance, to stand in front the rifles, and the consequence was that one boy got shot in the back, and another was severely wounded in the leg. Another occurred the evening … appears that several riflemen were partaking refreshment, when a young man commenced larking with his rifle, thinking it was unloaded, and that no cartridge remained in it ... But a small quantity of powder, was fired in the face of Miss Hermitage, of the Mill Road, The poor woman received a severe wound near to the eye and her face was quite disfigured from the powder. # c.45.3.

All Saints church foundation stone.

All Saints Parish Church, opposite to the College’s of St. John's and Trinity is in a dilapidated state, it’s walls are crumbling and a new church, or restoration of the old one, has been needed. In addition,, the parish has greatly increased in population, now numbering 1,500 persons, so that the church has become inadequate to the demands of the inhabitants, there being at present only accommodation for 300 adults, and very few seats free for the use of the poor. Several meetings were held, and subscriptions were commenced, and Jesus College gave a most eligible site opposite to the College, being the plot of ground on which the Old Manor House formerly stood.
The new church will be of the style of the fourteenth century.
The Dean of Ely said it is not an uncommon thing to build an entirely new church, neither is it an uncommon thing to rebuilt or restore an old one. Two new churches have been built in this town, some have been rebuilt, and almost everyone has been more or less restored.
But today we are about to remove the old parish church and erect a new on a larger scale, Some years ago it was found that this Church was not large enough for the parish and a plan was set afoot for enlarging it. Then it was suggested that the present Church was not conveniently situated for the parishioners, that it had no intrinsic excellence, and not many interesting associations, which should make it very desirable to retain it. It was thought it might be better to build an entirely new upon a new site …
The congregation proceeded to the site of the new church in Jesus Lane to witness the laying of the East Corner Stone. # c.83.
P8
Boat Procession.
The excitement which prevailed upon the banks of the Cam during the University Boat Races, was succeeded by that pleasing demonstration known as the Boat Procession, which took place upon the river within the precincts of King's College, on Saturday evening last.
There were hundreds, yea, thousands of persons present to witness the sight, which is considered one of the prettiest that takes place in Cambridge.
The boats were rowed up to a point in the order in which they stood on the last night of the races, the first boat (Third Trinity) being met with a tremendous burst of applause, and the same acclamation followed each of the other boats according to merit. At the approach of the first two boats the University band played "See the Conquering Hero Comes" and several other pieces at intervals.
The procession occupied about three-quarters of an hour, and the proceedings passed off without a single occurrence or up-set to throw cold water upon the pleasures of the evening. # c.38: row; c.39.

St Luke’s Temporary Church opening.
The scattered inhabitants of the district of Victoria Road, Chesterton, have long felt the want of a church worship. Some time back, by permission, services were commenced in the Industrial School, but the number persons attending increased to such an extent on Sunday evenings that many were unable to find seats or even standing room.
The people of the district urgently demanded a spacious building, and as an eligible site adjacent to the School offered itself, a temporary building, capable of seating between 300 and 400 worshippers, has recently been erected.

This temporary church is built entirely of wood (the slates on the roof excepted). It is plain building, having nothing attractive or ornamental about it, but nevertheless suitable for the purpose intended.
Mr. R.R. Rowe, the Town Surveyor, prepared the design free of cost, besides giving up the ground a nominal rent.
The cost of the building, with fittings, chairs, &c., will be about £290; and it is hoped ere long that funds will be forthcoming for the purchase of the entire site, and that upon it will be erected a permanent church.
At the opening reference was made to the hitherto neglected district in which the temporary church has been built and the alacrity which the people attending the Industrial School had shown in promoting the erection of a place of worship. # c.83.

1863 06 06 CIP
P8
Fowler’s steam plough, Huntingdon Road.

1863 06 13 CIP
P3
Fowler steam plough described.

1863 06 20 CIP

1863 06 27 CIP

1863 07 04 CIP
P5
Fire Shippey’s foundry, Trinity Place,
A fire broke out in Mr. Shippey's foundry, situated in Trinity Place, when all the workmen had left. It appears that Mr. Wyer, who lives nearly opposite the foundry, was standing against his door, and perceiving volumes of smoke issuing from the roof of the building, he climbed up, and saw that the interior of the place was on fire. He gave an alarm, and burst open the door. Mr. Tomkins, and indeed, all the neighbours, rushed forward to render their assistance.
A pump was in the yard, and several water tubs all pretty well filled, and by the judicious management of Mr. Wyer, aided by his assistants, the fire was extinguished before the engine arrived. The forge bellows were wholly destroyed, and a good deal of damage done. The fire broke out in densely populated locality, and if it had occurred during the night, most disastrous consequences must have been the result. # c.34.75.
A person residing on the Newmarket Road, in apparent humble circumstances, saved a goodly sum of money. A fortnight ago he drew from the bank, £70, to complete a purchase and it was delivered to the man in two bank notes, one for fifty pounds, and the other for twenty.
Before it was time to pay the money away, Ditton Feast intervened, to which place the prosperous pair were invited to the wife's paternal parent.
But the notes! What was to be done with them? Why not hide them in the Bible, where thieves would never dream of searching. The thought did not strike her, so she put them in her bosom, hallowed hiding place, secure from all strangers. At the feast she danced. At night the notes were missed. Horror and fright were

in her face. The notes were stopped at the bank; the police put on the alert; sleepless nights and dismal days were the result.
On Monday last, as the woman's father was walking in his garden, he saw among some nettles, a mysterious little roll of paper, in which worms were imbedding themselves; he picked it up, and behold the lost notes! We need not say how pleased was the daughter to see her dear old father, the harbinger of such good news. But how the notes got among the nettles, this deponent sayeth not.

1863 07 11 CIP
P5
Dissenting Chapels.
Cambridge Nonconformists of this town arc turning their attention to the present condition of their Chapels, with a view to improvements: no buildings can be uglier and more uncomfortably fitted up than their Chapels.
The Wesleyan is the only Chapel that has any pretension to external decoration; all the others are most unsightly. The architecture of the Chapel in St. Andrew's Street certainly somewhat corresponds with the adjoining buildings, and with the Union House on the Mill Road; but no one would take them as models for a place of worship,
The Independent Chapel, again, might be taken for a granary, were it not for certain appendage called a lobby; internally it has recently been entirely refitted with low seats, well cushioned, the walls coloured, and the Chapel painted throughout. So far it is a great improvement; but, with their large and increasing congregations, the Independents ought to have new Chapel in a public thoroughfare.
Zion Chapel, which with its caged windows, might be mistaken for large aviary, will shortly undergo great alterations and improvements; the galleries are to be removed and re-built, the whole Chapel is to be re-seated, painted, and the walls coloured, together with other alterations.
The congregation at St Andrew's Street have for some months past had their attention directed to certain alterations and improvements in their Chapel. It has been proposed to rebuild the entire roof, and re-fit the whole with new galleries and seats, warming the Chapel with hot water, and painting the whole throughout, at a cost of about £2,000. The extent to which these alterations are to be carried out is still under consideration but it can hardly be doubted that the “ wealthiest congregation in Cambridge" will now have a Chapel worthy of themselves and their town, more particularly as it is the only one that situated in one of our principal streets. # c.83.
P8
Christ Church new vestry completed.
Cambridge Theatre opened for season.
The Cambridge Theatre opened for the season, under the management of Miss Helen Paget. It was a hazardous enterprise to commence the season so early as July, because there are at this time of year many counter attractions. The weather is beautiful. Persons confined within doors, probably throughout the day, now enjoy their gentle exercise under the umbrageous trees which add their share of grandeur to our college walks, saunter by the side of the meandering Cam, or spend a few pleasant hours amidst the rustic scenery of our neighbouring villages; other pleasure-seekers have ere now betaken themselves to the seaside, and are enjoying the more stringent breezes of homely Yarmouth,

the aristocratic shores of Brighton, or the smiling scenery of Ramsgate or Margate. These combined are the great counter-attractions to the interior of a theatre, however costly the scenery, clever the artistes, or good the pieces. We regret that Miss Paget had been induced to venture her theatrical campaign at a period when it was next to an impossibility that she would receive the patronage which is eminently her due. This lady comes before the Cambridge public a perfect stranger. She places her womanly confidence upon the public, deeming herself, no doubt, fairly entitled to their sympathy by securing a company of comedians whose histrionic talent is evidently of a high older, Before the season closes, we hope to see her merits appreciated; and at its close to congratulate her upon a successful career, so that when she leaves Cambridge, it may not be with feelings regret that she came among us, but that it was imperative that she should leave. # c.76.

1863 07 18 CJP
P8
Fire close to Railway Station, horses burnt.

1863 07 25 CIP
P8
St John's College improvements – pulled down all houses and premises in St John's Street and St John's Lane extending to the river, the houses and shops facing Bridge Street alone remaining …reveal portion known as the Labyrinth, dingy dwellings for the sizars now proves to be early chapel of St John's Hospital … 1235 … Master's Lodge to be erected, new chapel nearly upon site of the shop at the corner of St John's Lane; present chapel will be removed, hall lengthened … handsome wrought-iron fence next St John's Street. Line of the new street marked out, Town Surveyor exchanged land and thus got rid of the wretched lane leading to the river. # c.44.6.

1863 08 01 CIP
P5
Boat race College Servants of Oxford & Cambridge seen by several thousand.
P6
Murderous attack on police at Police Station.
Alfred G… (29), labourer, very deaf, was charged with assaulting three police constables a with razor, This case excited no little interest Cambridge, from the tact that the persons wounded were police constables, and also that the assault, a most unprovoked one, took place in the station-house.
It appeared that on that day, P.C. Danby, who was on duty on East Road, Barnwell, was called into a brothel to put a stop to the violent conduct of the prisoner, who was in the house drunk, and had made an attack upon one of the inmates. The presence of the constable sobered the prisoner for the time, and Danby endeavoured to persuade the prisoner to go home, stating that if found him there again, he would lock him up. Danby did find him there again; and the prisoner, who, it appears, had since been home and armed himself with razor, said he should go to the station. Danby followed him along the road till they came to the police-station, where the prisoner went in and was taken into custody. The prisoner's mother followed into the police-station, and after being there a little time went into a fit. This apparently re-excited prisoner, who

immediately pulled a razor out of his pocket, and gashed three constables most severely and dangerously across the mouth and cheek; so severely, indeed, that one of them wears a deep scar which he will probably retain all his life. In consequence of the prisoner's extreme deafness, the plea of guilty or not guilty had to be communicated to him in writing. He was convicted.
P8
Boat Race.
At the boat race between the Oxford and Cambridge crews it was evident that the Oxonians had an advantage over the Cambridge men from the fact that at the Oxford colleges no female servants are employed, and consequently they had a much larger number of men to select from than Cambridge, where the majority of college servants are women.
The crews having been selected, a breakfast (by kind permission the authorities of St. John's College) was allowed to take place in the Combination Room. The race was announced to take place in the evening at 6:30, when the banks of the Cam were lined with thousands of spectators—in fact, there was as much interest as at a University contest. Three houseboats left, crammed full of persons; a smaller boat for the two elevens; and scores other boats laden with spectators. A very exciting race ensued, terminating in the Oxonians by 16 seconds.

1863 08 08 CIP

1863 08 15 CIP

1863 08 22 CIP

1863 08 29 CIP
P2
Sewage as manure.
P5
Cambridge improvements: discoveries at St John’s, Gt St Mary’s Golgotha, All Saints church.
At Cambridge several architectural improvements and alterations are in progress, which will greatly change the external appearance of the University. The most important of these is the extension of St John's College, the site of which has been enlarged by the appropriation of St. John's Lane, and the western side of St. John's Street. A new Chapel and Master's Lodge have already commenced, from the designs of Mr. G. G. Scott. The present Chapel will be pulled down, and its site thrown into the first Court, while considerable enlargement of the Hall will be effected by taking in the Combination Room, the fine gallery in the present Master's Lodge being designed as the apartment wherein the Fellows shall, for the future, sip their post-prandial wine. The entrance to the new Lodge will be from Bridge Street.
In pulling down a number of old buildings during the progress of the works, an interesting discovery was made of a handsome piscina, which formed part of the Hospital of St. John, the ancient foundation upon which the present college was engrafted
A want which has been long felt in the University will be supplied by the new lecture-rooms now in course of erection in the Old Botanic Garden. Mr. A. Salvin

is the architect; but, although there can be no question as to the convenience of the buildings, it must be acknowledged that they have no pretensions to architectural beauty.
At Pembroke College improvements of a minor character arc progress; they consist principally of restoring the stone-work of the ancient windows.
The long contemplated alterations in Great St. Mary's Church are now rapidly progressing. The gallery for the heads and professors, known as "Golgotha", has been entirely removed, and the chancel will be fitted up with stalls of an elaborate character, designed by Mr. Scott. It is expected that the church will be re-opened for Divine Service at Christmas.
The new Church of All Saints is being erected on a site opposite the entrance to Jesus College. It is be regretted that, owing to the inadequacy of the funds, Mr. Bodley, the architect, has been compelled to modify his plans very considerably, and the erection of the spire, a conspicuous feature in the design, is indefinitely postponed. The old Church of All Saints will, on the completion of the new one, be taken down, and consequently the street opposite St. John's and Trinity Colleges will be considerably widened and improved. It rumoured that the authorities of St. John's College are anxious that the monument of Kirke White should be removed to their new chapel, but the parishioners of All Saints are opposed to the project. # c.61.
Licensing of pubs.

1863 09 05 CIP
P8
Hobson Street houses.
Miserable-looking tumbledown two-roomed cottages, situate at the corner of King Street and Hobson Street, are disgrace to the locality. Many attempts have been made to purchase these hovels but no agreement has been concluded, in consequence of the sum required being considered too much.
Only one of these hovels is now used a residence for human beings.
The occupant is a widow, having four children—daughters, aged about 20 and 14, and sons, aged twelve and ten. The brother, a man about fifty years of age, also lodged with them, and the whole family slept in the same room, the two boys with the uncle, the two girls with the mother, in a morsel of a place which it would horrify our readers to behold.
But this not all, for although one of the boys had scarlet fever, he still continued to sleep with his uncle; that boy has since been at the point of death, but is now recovered, which, considering the place he lives in, and the atmosphere he had to breathe, is little short of a miracle! Since then the younger sister has had the same disease.
Here were six people living in this miserable hole, all sleeping in one small room, even though one had a dangerous and infectious disease. Who can be surprised at any amount of demoralization that might exist among the inmates? Surely so great a scandal will no longer be allowed to exist, for persons huddled together in this promiscuous and miserable manner can have no self-respect, and disease and crime must be the result, although, to the credit of the woman be it written, she keeps the place scrupulously clean. # c.30.

1863 09 12 CIP
P6

Free Library action over damage done to book by writing in margin.
The Cambridge Corporation as lawful owners of the property of the Free Library brought an action against Samuel Parker Saville, a private Zoologist to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, to recover 10s„ damage done to a volume of Macmillan's Magazine - the words "dreadful," "shocking, very" had been written in the margin of an article.
John Pink, Librarian to the Free Library, said Mr Saville had took out the volume on 27th June and returned it in August. Mr. Saville's servant had brought the book back with the offensive writing in it, which he had no doubt was written by Mr. Saville. Mr. Cockerell, Chairman the Library Committee, had received a letter from Mr. Saville, and believed the hand writing in the volume to be that of Mr. Saville's. There was a similarity between the "S's," and the peculiar turn of the "Ys."
Mr. Barber, of Prospect House Academy, was called to prove that he borrowed the volume the 20th of June but he did not notice the writing in it then. John Collingwood, Assistant Librarian, said he had examined the book upon its return, and there was no writing in it that time.
Samuel Parker Saville, said his wife had the book out the Free Library. He saw the book lying upon the breakfast table—he cursorily glanced at it, and saw the writing in then. It was not his hand writing, certainly not; he would not do such a thing, he knew himself better. He was asked: If you saw the writing when you looked into book, why did you not mention the fact to Mr. Cockerell or Mr. Pink? Witness: Because I forgot it.
The Judge said was very sorry that Mr Saville was put into the box. He was of opinion that Saville did write, the word, in the book, and judgment would be against him. # c.77.4.
P8
Free Library report: Reading Room often full. # c.77.4.

1863 09 19 CIP
P6
Borough registration.
Robbery at a Brothel.
Owen Darling was charged with having stolen a pair of stays and other wearing apparel from the house of Martha Wilson, an "unfortunate", who at that time was living in Wellington Row.
They had been drinking together at a public-house and afterwards repaired to her room, where the robbery was committed. Previous to his perpetrating the robbery he assaulted the woman; she being frightened, ran out the house, and then, availing himself of her absence, he stole her clothes.
The prisoner in his defence made a rigmarole statement somewhat as follows: "One day in February last I went into a public-house in Barnwell, and I met with Martha Wilson, she asked me to marry her and I said I would. So a Bible was got and we were married (laughter). We were married by four men who were in the public house. After the ceremony they said I must stand some beer, and I sent for half-a-gal'on (laughter). She then said to me 'You will come home and sleep with me,' and I said Yes (renewed laughter). When we got her house she gave me the things for which I am now charged with stealing".
Martha Wilson: "Oh! you base man, how dare you stand there and tell those falsehoods!"

The prisoner, after a good deal of hesitation, pleaded guilty, and was at once sent to prison for four months' hard labour.

1863 09 26 CIP
P8
Stourbridge Fair a hundred years ago, was reputed to be the largest Great Britain, and probably in the world. For years, it has been shrinking into comparative nothingness. The great features now have resolved into horses and onions. It was once famous as a wood, cheese, leather and fur fair. It boasted of most splendid bazaars and exquisite stalls but they have passed as a dream. Although the fair is proclaimed many days before the horse fair, no one thinks of paying the locality visit till that particular day; and the mart, which half a century ago extended over several weeks, now expires of inanition in three days. Yesterday was the horse fair, and herein the business was principally concentrated. For several days previous to the fair, horses were pouring into Cambridge from all parts of the country, especially from Waltham and Thorney, where fairs have recently been held. Probably there were a thousand horses exhibited yesterday on the Common appropriated for the animals, but it was by means so full as we have seen it, either of animals or the public. There was a splendid display of cart horses from Lincolnshire … a good show of nags …. Irish horses were numerous, and sold freely, but not at a high figure; while ponies were "a good trade," at from £10 to £15 and even £20 each. Lincolnshire, Leicestershire, Cambridgeshire and Ireland, pretty well supplied the whole fair. There was a plentiful display of onions; many of them, however, did not appear so ripe as they should be. 2s. 6d per bushel was the maximum price, but some hundreds of bushels were sold for 2s. There was very a poor show of cheese. Single Cottenham’s (we saw no double Cottenham’s) realized 8s per stone. There was a good wood fair, and a wood sale in the heart of the fair. There were very few stalls, shows, and drinking booths. The hop fair was well represented several firms … the brewers bought freely and a capital trade was earned on up to the close of the day. As a pleasure fair, it not recognized.
There was an abundance of oysters. The old Oyster-house, for centuries associated with Stourbridge Fair, appeared well patronized. It was supplied this year by Mr. Runnings, fishmonger, of Sussex Street, who sent to the fair altogether about three tons of this delicious bivalve, and excellent they were. This old Oyster House was built the year 1707, we are informed by a stone on the house and how many revels, both of Town and University, have taken place within its walls The house has really a haunted look about it, and we might fancy we see the people of the Fair a hundred years ago flitting about. # c.27.3.
St Clement’s Church reopening after new pews.
St Michael’s Church dirty walls cleaned, tablets removed.

1863 10 03 CIP
P3
A Disgraceful old Harlot.
Mary Williams, a harlot, neither wise nor beautiful, was charged with robbing Alfred Boyse of a pocket-book, containing 18s in silver. This was a disgusting and a vile case.
Mary Williams is an ugly old hag, the shady side of fifty, a travelling strumpet, frequenting fairs, and living in low lodging houses. Alfred Boyse is a stonemason,

of Silver Street, a stalwart young man, of some 22 or 23 years of age, attracted to Cambridge by the buildings now in progress
On Saturday night he had been to Stourbridge Fair, and became the worse for drink, and upon his return he went with some companions into the Shakespeare, at the door of which public-house met the prisoner and treated her to some whiskey, for which he received change for a sovereign, and which he placed in his pocketbook in a side-pocket. He walked some distance with the woman, and on his return to the public-house he missed his pocketbook.
Information was given to P.c. Phillips, with a description of the woman, and he, accompanied by the prosecutor, went the Wellington Lodging-house, and there sat the prisoner. She was told the charge against her, but she resolutely denied ever seeing the prosecutor. On being told to empty her pocket she did so, and produced twopence and then from under her clothes produced a purse containing a exactly the sum lost by the prosecutor.
P8
St Clement’s Church reopening.

1863 10 10 CIP
P3
Addenbrooke's Hospital rebuilding proposals, outpatients building: plan of placing another storey on the substantial walls of the present structure; agreed. Detailed report. # c.21.4.
P8
Theatre season unsatisfactory from pecuniary point of view, Miss Paget will be a loser.
St Clement’s Church reopening sermon.

1863 10 17 CIP
P6
St Peter’s Street Methodist Chapel foundation stone.

1863 10 24 CIP
P8
Gaol organisation report. The Committee says the use of the tread-wheel, crank or shot-drill should be enforced but this is not based on evidence which unanimously condemns the system of the tread-wheeler as degrading, irritating and demoralising. In this gaol nether crank not shot-drill have been introduced, and though the tread-wheel exists, yet it has ceased to be used for some years, industrial labour having been substituted for it. The average number of persons has so considerably diminished that a prisoners would not exist to work the wheel and as an engine of prison discipline would be nugatory unless a majority of the prisoners should agree to be refractory at the same time.

1863 10 31 CIP

1863 11 07 CIP
P5
Zion Chapel reopened after alteration. # c.83.

1863 11 14 CIP

P8
River Cam Conservators: surveyor report, needs dredging. F. Cain, the lessee of the up tolls complained of the heavy loss he had sustained due to decrease in the amount of tolls received by him and begged to be released from this three years' lease on the payment of £100 and one year's rent. Conservators would not agree and he to pay his arrears to prevent legal proceedings.
P9
Free Library presentation view Round Church previous to alteration, portrait of Hobson
Cambridge booksellers & John Nicholson – notes from Memorials. # c.77.4.

1863 11 21 CIP
P8
River Cam state.
Cambridge Improvement Board considered the filthy state of the river Cam, especially during the summer months.
If anyone stood on the Bridge of Sighs, and looked into the river, he could not do otherwise than sigh over its filthy and muddy state; and if any one felt disposed to take a barge down the river for a pleasure trip, he feared his pleasure would be much marred by the filthy state of the river.
Notwithstanding the decrease in population, the death-rate during the last five years had increased; during the past two years the disease known as diphtheria had been very much increased, the cause of which, in the opinion of many medical men, was faulty drainage, drainage which would remain imperfect so long as the town sewage was taken into the river in the manner it was at present.
When a river passed through a town, that river naturally became the outfall for sewage of the town; but in all such cases the outfall for the sewage should be below the town.
The sewage of Cambridge was not all deposited below the town; there was place near Mill Lane, and another on the Common where the sewage emptied itself into the river, emitting most unhealthy vapours as it did so, and depositing its more fluid contents in the river.
Mr. Fawcett quoted from a good authority as to the state of the river between Jesus Green Sluice and the locks further down the river, who remarked that though the Cam was a river, yet since its waters were held up by locks, it partook of the nature of a canal, and the discharge of sewage into it between Jesus Green and the Sluice must have upon it the effect of making it an elongated cess-pool.
In winter the state of things was improved, but even then it was bad enough.
The question then arose, what can be done to remedy the evil and by whom? Of course the most effective means of mending the matter would be to carry the whole of the sewage by a central drain to a point lower down the river; and though this would not be a matter of very great difficulty, yet the expense it would involve rendered it out of the question for them to carry out.
However, there were three bodies which might look the matter, one of which was the Improvement Board, and they might remedy the nuisance by diverting some of the drains which now emptied themselves into the river into the common sewer: and they might also dip the mouths of the drains emptying themselves into the river so as to have them always below the level the water. In the case of

the drain at Mill Lane and that of the Common, a great deal of the noxious gasses would be prevented from doing any harm.
Another body were the Conservators of the Cam, and they had appointed a Committee with a view to having the river thoroughly dredged. It was thought that the river should be dredged, and this would cost £600, supposing the river should be dredged for two miles from Queens' Bridge.
Then there were those abominations, the privies at the backs of some of the colleges near to the river: these were a nuisance, and he wondered why the college authorities had not, long ago, seen to the evil being remedied. If a proper application were made to them, they would at once entertain the question. He was not sanguine enough to suppose that they would ever have the river so pure here at its fountain head, but still he was sure that there was room great improvement, and he should propose that the matter be referred the General Purposes Committee. He would hand to this committee a most valuable document which Mr. Rowe, the Town Surveyor, had been good enough to prepare for him.
Mr. Ald. H. Smith advocated the turning of all the drainage in the direction of Stourbridge Common, and the utilisation of sewage for manuring purposes. The river, its present state, was a disgrace to the town. Allusion had been made to the Cam Angling Society. This was defunct, there were no fish in the river and nothing to preserve, owing the state of the stream.
Mr. Gotobed said there would be no thorough remedy for a great and acknowledged evil, unless the drainage of the town was wholly diverted from the river. He had been down the water once during the past summer, and it was truly disgraceful. His own belief was, that they had better to have continued the old system of cesspools, than drained to the river. # c.46.5.

Barnwell improvements.
The experience of every one in Cambridge, whom business or philanthropy may have led to visit Barnwell, will have made them sufficiently acquainted with the spiritual destitution of that parish, without our more fully entering on those details of vice and crime, which there present a very painful and distressing picture of social disorganization. The "dens" of infamy and the riots and drunken frolics exhibit Barnwell in very unenviable character before the eyes of the other inhabitants of Cambridge.
Barnwell has peculiar claims on both the University and Town of Cambridge. The population consists mainly of workmen and college servants, or those who have been such in days gone by. The living tide that every day at one o’clock flows to and from the East Road, and across Parker's Piece, may serve to point out the number of artisans and working men on whom this town depends for the ordinary business of everyday life.
In proportion as house room was required in the town, owing to the pressure of advancing trade, the poor people who occupied central sites were compelled to seek other places of abode. Thus gradually, almost imperceptibly, Barnwell has swelled into large and almost unmanageable parochial proportions, until from being in former days a mere village, a mile from Cambridge, it now part and parcel of the Borough, and is joined to it by strong social ties of local enterprise and engagement.
The people of Barnwell have always excited the sympathy and have received the support of the other parishes in Cambridge. But we would take this occasion

reminding the Barnwell people that they are not as self-reliant as they might be, nor do they manifest that anxiety about their parochial arrangements that they ought.
There are many comparatively rich men in Barnwell, at least there are many in easy circumstances, who could, if they would, lend a helping hand to every good work that is set on foot for their general interests. For example, there is the parish vestry with a debt of nearly £50 upon it, and there seems to be neither funds, nor men to provide the funds, to meet this just demand. Already a few have subscribed liberally, and these few have borne, and always seem to bear, the burden and heat of the day. What we want to see in Barnwell is a wholesome public spirit that will urge the respectable inhabitants to take some pride their church and parish, and not to afford scope for the disparaging observations which are now and then made as to the apathy and insensibility of the people of Barnwell, their own advantage.
An appeal has been issued by the incumbent, the Rev. G. W. Weldon, to collect funds for the building of a new Church in Gas Lane, where we are delighted to find that systematic clerical supervision has taken the place of the previous, well meant, but desultory efforts of a Committee of Laymen. Among the first fruits of the zealous labours of the Incumbent and his Curates is the baptism of twenty-three children at Christ Church, the majority of them twelve years old.
Already, at the expense of the Incumbent, the Mission School has been, readjusted and water laid on, for the poor in that neglected spot. Until Mr. Weldon made this arrangement, the people were obliged to go for water into the kitchen of the school-house, necessarily causing great confusion. And yet in front of their own doors were two pumps, one of them altogether dry, and both out of repair. There are now nearly forty of the Gas Lane people who avail themselves of the present convenient arrangement, whereby the water is laid on in the square in front of the houses, and keys have been furnished gratis to every six houses in the locality.
The Sunday School is well attended, and the people are thoroughly looked after and well visited in their homes. This is it should be, and it augurs well for the future Mission Church that district.
If the Church of England is to maintain its hold on the affections of the people, it is not by fitful and spasmodic efforts, but by well-directed and persevering self-denying labour among the sick, and poor, and dying. We are glad to find that the poorest and least inviting part of Barnwell is being efficiently worked, and, as a necessary and very natural result, a Church adapted to the growing wants of the people is in contemplation. The building is to be as simple as possible, no ornamentation, or needless furniture, of any kind. It is to accommodate 600 persons and the sittings arc to free to all. The cost of site and church estimated at £1,500 and order to endow it permanently, another £1,000 will be required. # c.44.6.

1863 11 28 CIP

1863 12 05 CIP
P5
Free Library – Mr Sadd criticism over amount spent on fiction disputed.
P6
Book Hawking Association.

P8
Winds damage trees on Backs and boats.
England was visited a tremendous gale of wind … The storm in Cambridge, on both days, was very violent … fallen chimney-pots might be seen in very street; tiles and slates were strewed in every direction, but the greatest calamity from the storm occurred at Mr. Foster's (late Cross's) boathouse, at Chesterton, where a substantial shed was blown down, crushing ten splendid eight-oared belonging to various University boat clubs, and a beautiful eight oared and a four-oared boat, belonging to Mr. Foster. Some of these boats were crushed to small pieces, and the damage may be estimated at from between £300 and £400. The Emmanuel Club had two boats destroyed; the losses fall, of course, upon the several owners of the boats but the disaster is much to be regretted, and Mr. Foster, who has but recently succeeded to the business, sustains great pecuniary loss.

Among other casualties may be mentioned the prostration the wall of the fine old ruin, formerly the Prior of Barnwell's country-house, in Chesterton. This wall has long been looked upon by antiquarians as an eye-sore, as it hid from the public much of the old building. It would be judicious, therefore, not to re-build the wall, but to replace it a neat palisade.

On Thursday, about three o'clock, as a gentleman was walking on the Chesterton Road, he met a waggon-load of timber, consisting of 15 ft. deals, and just as he neared the waggon, a violent gust of wind blew several of the deals in the air; they were completely lifted out of the waggon, one of the deals striking the pedestrian on the hat, breaking the brim, and another falling on his hand; in fact, it was with some difficulty and a great deal of dexterity he managed to escape the literally flying timbers, and it was a wonder that he did not receive severe injuries.

Strong brick walls, at the back of Ferry Path, were blown down, as well as garden fences; boats were sunk in the Cam, which was, by the storm, lashed into fury. "Noah's Ark" - the Ferry at the Fort St. George - was helpless, and the waves beat completely over that venerable vessel. Indeed great fears were entertained for her safety, she having sprung a leak. During the day she was pronounced unsafe by her gallant Captain, who refused to risk the Ark, and jeopardise the valuable living cargoes which he has the honour of ferrying across the river.

It is very sad to see the fine old trees, the growth of centuries, for which our college walks are so famed, made the sport of the wind, since they cannot be replaced in the present generation. In St. John's grounds alone are nine trees down, four of these are very large ones, and the rest are rather small, three out of the four are entire ones, and the fourth is broken off about ten yards from the base, the top part falling right across the river, to the great inconvenience of navigators and others using the river; this tree fell down on Thursday night, but was cleared away on Friday.

On Thursday morning the largest tree in the grounds fell down, and this was found to contain large amount of honey and bees, at about 27 yards (over 80 feet) from the base; the honey formed an agreeable luncheon for numerous boys who regaled themselves, between one and two, in the absence of the gardeners.
c.12.6.
Assault of arms at Cambridge Gymnasium.

1863 12 12 CIP

P5
Judge’s Lodgings: Master of Trinity declines to allow use of the Lodge but Judge insists. # c.34.9.
P8
St Clement’s Church and popery.

1863 12 19 CIP
Roman and Swimming Baths, Jesus Lane; directors have let to a tenant prepared to give a reasonable rent and keep the baths open as usual, so shareholders may get some return for the money they have wasted and the baths kept up in an efficient condition.
P8
The new Railway from the Bedford and Cambridge line by the Great Northern Railway Company for the proposed extension from Shepreth to Cambridge and by Great Eastern Railway for a junction line across Mill Road. Rowe report. Railway no 1 from Shepreth to Cambridge Railway, no part of this line is within Borough. Railway no.2 from a junction near Trumpington New Road, across Brooklands Avenue, Hills Road, Station Road onwards to a station upon Emmanuel Road. Railway no.3 from north of Mill Road, across Mr Headley’s Foundry, fields at bank of Union Workhouse, Petersfield Common and on to station abutting Emmanuel Road. Detailed examination of proposals which includes public right of way including Elm Street, Emmanuel Street, Parkside Road etc.
Rowe says no.3 interferes less with public because all passenger trains from Emmanuel Road must pass the new platform of the Great Eastern line and so a continuous railway communication is afforded between the two Cambridge stations. It provides a station sufficiently central for public convenience which on the other had the station is sufficiently suburban and the line of railway so deeply sunk that the noise of passing trains will not cause inconvenience to the studies pursued by the University nor destroy the general quiet of the town.

1863 12 26 CIP
P3
Cambridge parochial charities.
Cambridge Christmas fare.
It has been our invariable custom to give some account of the display made by our various tradesmen. Every person upon passing through the streets of Cambridge must have noticed the superabundant show which every shop-window presents - no matter whether we take butchers, poulterers or grocers -all alike speak for the ability, skill and judgment of those whose study it has been to tempt purchasers, and we hope their efforts have been rewarded by large returns. The drapers too, have magnificent displays of dresses suitable to the festive season, as, of course, the adornment the body is considered essentially requisite.
The splendid animals which have been slaughtered by our butchers and now exhibited by them, is a sight well worth a view, and we hope that the poor man's table, as well the rich, may not destitute of this plentiful supply.
The hand of charity has not been wanting; the same benevolent feeling and sympathy which showed itself so prominently at this time last year, when the cry

of the Lancashire distress moved every heart, has been exhibited, and no real case of poverty has been overlooked.
While the poor of our parishes, both in the town and county, are well cared for; the inmates of the Unions, as well as the prisoners in the gaols, are not forgotten, and we may cherish hopes that a Merry Christmas will be spent by all. Of course there are exceptions - we cannot expect persons to be happy in a gaol, or in a Union though there they need not be sad judging from the ample provisions made, and the commercial prosperity which surrounds us, we may presume that every family circle will have a full share of happiness.
The market on Monday, Tuesday. Wednesday, and Thursday was well stored with suitable provisions. The stalls were stocked with plenty of holly and mistletoe to enliven our homes. The poulterers' shops were abundantly filled. Turkeys fetched from 7s to 20s; geese, from 7s to 10s; fowls. 2s 6d each; ducks, 6s per pair; pheasants, 8s per pair; hares, 3s. 6d each; partridges, 4s per pair.
The following is a description of the display at the principal butchers' shops:
Our persevering and enterprising townsman, Mr. W. H. Palmer, butcher. Market-place exhibited on Saturday last, near the Corn Exchange, twenty-one of the finest bullocks ever seen together in Cambridge. These beast were grazed by him at his Weston Colville farm, and attracted a great deal of attention for miles round while they were feeding, and were examined by several nobleman, landowners, and graziers, who estimated them to average 90 stone each. We have had the pleasure of seeing most of these splendid animals hanging at his shop dead, and we are glad to find they realize in weight what was anticipated, and the quality of the meat cannot be surpassed. He also showed twenty superior sheep as a sample (grazed by himself), and, considering size, symmetry, and quality, we must pronounce them first class His show of meat on Tuesday last was probably the finest in any country town in England. We sincerely hope that much of this excellent meat will grace the table of many large and small consumers during this festive season.
Messrs Robinson, Benet Street, exhibited 10 shorthorns, weighing upwards of 90 stone each, grazed by Messrs. Robinson. Ten Galloway Scots, weighing upwards of 20 stone each, grazed by Messrs. Robinson. Two shorthorns, two years old, grazed by Mr. John Cutforth … one Brittany Ox weighing 40 stone, grazed by Messrs. Robinson, one hundred superior two years old Down Wethers, weighing upwards of 16 stone each, grazed by Messrs Robinson. They also slaughtered several other beasts, sheep … 12 beasts from Lincoln, six from Thorney, all averaging about 80 stone and upwards, and all of the very best quality; 80 good short-woolled sheep from C. W. Webb, of Babraham, well grazed; and half-breeds from St. Ives.
Mr. Radford, Petty Cury, has slaughtered three very splendid beasts, two heifers, and one ox, averaging stone each. The meat is remarkably fine. Mr. Palmer. New Square, exhibited three very fine beast, and his shop presented an excellent appearance. Mr. Wallis, St. Andrew's-street; Mr. Ellwood, Market Hill; Mr Male, Prospect Row; Mrs Goodliffe, Sidney Street; Mr. Coulson, Sussex Street, Mr. Whittaker, Downing Terrace; Mr. Kettle, Fitzroy Street; and others, have very choice and fine displays.
P5
Projected railway schemes at Cambridge – Rowe’s report. # c.26.2’
P8
Christmas in the colleges. # c.39.

1864: Cambridge Chronicle and ***Cambridge Independent Press***

Includes: St Peter's Street Methodist; Railway Station; Barnwell Roughs; Roman Baths; Puseyism; Pitt Press; Gt St Mary's Church; Free Library; River Cam; Police Force; Electro Biology; Stagecoach; Night soil; University Regulations; Newmarket Road Bridge; Fenner's Ground; Addenbrooke's Hospital; Farren Degree Day; Prince and Princess Wales; Downing College; Tibb's Row; Murder trial; King's Wedding; Barnwell; Joseph Romilly; Stourbridge Common; Farren Photographic Room; Petty Cury fire; St Giles' burial place; Improvement Act Tolls; St John's Chapel; Workhouse; Stourbridge Fair; Earthquake; Velocipedes; St Matthew's Foundation; Town improvements; Bird shooting; Perse School

There were more than one Cambridge newspapers; these notes record stories from both the Cambridge Chronicle and the Cambridge Independent Press.

1864 01 02
Death of W.M. Thackeray. Ch 1864 01 02 p3.
Funeral of Dr Leapingwell - military funeral described. Ch 1864 01 02 p4.
National Provincial Institution 28rd annual meeting. Ch 1864 01 02 p4.
Chronicle prints section of new law relating to innkeepers responsibilities. Ch 1864 01 02 p4.
Fatal accident Cambridge station. Ch 1864 02 02 p7.
Letter complains of cadgers who beg. Ch 1864 Jan 2 p7.

1864 01 02 CIP
P6
Fatal accident Cambridge station; manslaughter charge against engine driver. # c.26.2.

1864 01 09
Cambridge Association Prosecution of Felons recommended. Ch 1864 01 09 p4.
Skating - river alive with skaters; fatal accident when ice broke under middle arch Clare Bridge. Ch 1864 01 09 p4. # c.38 : skaters.
Fatal accident Station. Ch 1864 01 09 p4. # c.26.2.
St Andrew the Less vestry meeting with accounts for new vestry Christ Church & proposal for new church Gas Lane. Ch 1864 01 09 p7.
Gaol report with timetable for prisoners; debate etc. Ch 1864 01 09 p8. # c.34.9.

1864 01 09 CIP
P5
St Andrew's Street Chapel reopens after improvements.
P7
County Gaol payment to prisoners for their work & tread wheel.
P8
St Peter's Street new Primitive Methodist Chapel opening.

1864 01 16
Cambridgeshire & Isle of Ely Agricultural Society committee formed; vice presidents appointed. Ch 1864 01 16 p4.
Prosecution of Felons annual meeting. Ch 1864 01 16 p5.
Cambridge Savings Bank accounts. Ch 1864 01 16 p5.
GER Officials & Servants annual dinner. Ch 1864 01 16 p5.
Accident at station to boy employed in pulling down the old platform. There were 100 men altogether at work pulling down. Several were called to go across the road to unload some bricks & one caught by a down train. Ch 1864 01 16 p5, # c.26.2.

1864 01 16 CIP
P8
Cambridge station accident: 100 men employed in pulling down the old platform; several went across the road to unload some brings; as they were going by the signal box they heard the Parliamentary train whistling, the engine caught Jeremiah Appleby him in the back, fractured his skull. # c.26.2.
Dissenting chapel: are eight in Cambridge – alterations etc summarised. # c.83.

1864 01 23
Great St Mary's to reopen after restoration. Ch 1864 01 23 p5.
St Andrew the Great weekly offertory system. Ch 1864 01 23 p5.
Church of England Young Men's Society anniversary meeting. Ch 1864 01 23 p7.
Death William Brewster, chemist & druggist. Ch 1864 01 23 p8.
Bust of late Lucas Barrett by Henry Wiles. Ch 1864 01 23 p8.

1864 01 23 CIP
P6
St Giles' and St Peter graveyards are closed; what to do with bodies; some carried to Histon Road but unconsecrated. # c.21.2.
P8
Wanton Mischief.
There are on the north side of Newmarket-road, opposite to Coldham's-lane, two brick and slated cottages, the property of a poor person living in the country. These cottages, some months ago, became unoccupied; the "Barnwell Roughs," as a matter of course, smashed all the glazing, because they seem to think such an occupation is their peculiar privilege; they next broke away the woodwork of the windows, and effected an entrance; the locks were then taken off the doors, which were left open. They then carried away the floors, doors, and shutters, they are now daily engaged in removing the brickwork and carrying the bricks away. It estimated that in about another fortnight not a vestige of either houses will be seen. People ask, as well they may, what are the police about? We have not heard that any member of the force has thought it consistent with his duty either to communicate with the owner, or to take any step to prevent these wanton depredations, although they are unblushingly carried on in broad daylight, in one of the principal thoroughfares of the town.

1864 01 30
Cranes charity meeting, accounts. Ch 1864 01 30 p5.

Reported murder of Dr Livingstone. Ch 1864 01 30 p5.
Victoria asylum annual meeting. Ch 1864 01 30 p7.
Cambridge Waterworks Co report. Ch 1864 01 30 p8.
Temperance Hall Jesus Lane crowded for meeting. Ch 1864 01 30 p8.
Musgraves heraldic sheets praised. Ch 1864 01 30 p8.
Roman Baths which opened Jesus Lane a year ago are now closed. Swan v The Roman Bath Company: a furniture dealer and defendants a company instituted for the purpose of affording the inhabitants the luxury of a Turkish bath. They had employed the plaintiff to make a quantity of furniture to fit up the different rooms including the tepedarium, calidarium and the frigidarium rooms. Ch 1864 01 30 p8. # c.21.1.

1864 01 30 CIP
P6
Improvement Commissioners … proposed station to be for passenger and goods, deferred; contract for cleaning paved carriageways and making-up roads.
P8
Puseyism in Cambridge.

1864 02 06
Wesleyan Missionary Society jubilee approaches. Ch 1864 02 06 p5.
Pitt Press tenders for new warehouses etc Silver Street. Ch 1864 02 06 p5. # c.25.
Forthcoming University boat race. Ch 1864 02 06 p5.
Holy Sepulchre testimonial George Flack. Ch 1864 02 06 p5.
Council debate additional £50 for library, newspapers stressed etc. Ch 1864 02 06 p7. # c.77.4.
Gt St Mary's church reopened. Ch 1864 02 06 p.8
Ordinary BA degree discussion. Ch 1864 02 06 supplement.

1864 02 06 CIP
P6
Free Library report: needs more money, should get rid of newspapers - detailed report. # c.77.4.
Gt St Mary’s reopens after extensive alterations. # c.83.
P8
River Cam report by R.R. Rowe. # c.29.8.

1864 02 13
Amalgamation 1st & 8th Rifle Corps proposed. Ch 1864 02 13 p5.
Mr Ingram's benefit concert. Ch 1864 02 13 p6.
Improvement Commissioners debate proposed new station Orchard Street. Ch 1864 02 13 p5 & p7.
c.26.2.
Cambridgeshire Permanent Benefit Building Society annual meeting. Ch 1864 02 13 p5.
River Cam purification discussed; polluted by sewers etc. Ch 1864 02 13 p7. c.46.5.
Cambridgeshire Church Schoolmasters & Schoolmistresses meeting. Ch 1864 02 13 p8.

Wesleyan Missionary Society jubilee celebrations. Ch 1864 02 13 p8.

1864 02 13 CIP
P8
New Railway Station: Goods station and coal depot should be confined to east side of Clarendon Road. # c.26.2.
P9
Railway proposed from Long Stanton through Ramsey to Doncaster.
Cambridge Improvement Board considered the various railway schemes proposed for providing a new passenger station in the town of Cambridge and recommended that the Great Northern Scheme, which makes Orchard Street the terminus, to be most preferable.
The Master Christ's College said he invited the Board not to give their sanction to the new station. Till within a fortnight ago, he understood that the application to Parliament was only for a passenger station; such was his impression … this was wrong impression. The Company intended to have both a goods station and a coal depot, as well as passenger station. … He did not very much like the idea of a passenger station being erected in the heart of the town, but he had very strong objection to a goods station and a coal depot. The trains for these departments principally travelled by night, and the noise would be an intolerable nuisance to the neighbourhood. Look at the station. About all the traffic would be by Emmanuel Line, under the very windows of Emmanuel College. This nuisance gentlemen connected with the town, and living in the neighbourhood, might escape by removing their residence, but a college could not be removed and the residents it would find this traffic and noise a great nuisance. There would be a continual howling and whistling about them, making the two colleges almost uninhabitable. Besides, this place where the traffic was proposed to be brought was a healthy and handsome neighbourhood, and it was a pity that its value should be destroyed by an intolerable noise. The two colleges were determined to present a petition against the proposed station and other colleges had promised to aid them in their opposition. He did not oppose the Great Northern coining into Cambridge. There was plenty of room in the vicinity of the present station, of that of the North Western. There was plenty of land that could be obtained thereabout; and there was no necessity for their coming into the centre of the town.
Mr. Fawcett said that when he signed the report he expected that there was only to a passenger station, he had no idea of a goods station or a coal depot.
Mr Cooper hoped the Board would not lend itself to the interests of a private individual. The proposed station in the town would one of the greatest advantage to Cambridge, and at the same time no detriment to either Emmanuel or Christ College The last college, at any rate, could hardly feel itself contaminated by coal sheds at some distance.
Mr Balls stated the impression was that there was only to a passenger station. If there were to a goods station and a coal depot the committee been deceived.
The Mayor said no consent would have been given if it had been known that there were be a passenger station and a coal depot. The committee had been driven into a corner.
Mr. Gotobed said it would be a great loss to the town not to have a passenger station. The goods station and the coal depot were (he had heard), to be near

the East Road and consequently the great traffic arising from it would not be by Emmanuel Road.
Mr. Drosier said that outside of the town was the proper place for a station. A station and a coal depot would a great nuisance.
The Master of Christ’s College moved that the sanction of the Bard be not given to the Great Northern for a station in the town. But they have given consent, and to oppose it now would be to humiliate the Board. However that consent was obtained under false premises.
Mr. Ald. Apthorpe expressed his views and said that the evil contemplated would a great measure obviated by the distance of the goods station and the coal depot from town, viz., the other side of the East Road, and the trains would be partially underground, owing the depth of the cutting.
After so further debate, the Parliamentary Committee voted to consult the Great Northern Railway Directors on the subject. The meeting then broke up, after very protracted sitting. # c.26.2.

1864 02 20
Madame Card demonstrates electro-biology & mesmerism. Ch 1864 02 20 p5.
New Street Ragged Sunday school parents festival. Ch 1864 02 20 p5.
Police give testimonial to turnkey town gaol. Ch 1864 02 20 p5.
Society for Promoting Christianity amongst Jews anniversary meeting. Ch 1864 02 20 p7.
Report on police forces of area. Ch 1864 02 20 p7.
Steam locomotive driven on turnpike road during prohibited hours. Ch 1864 02 20 p8.

1864 02 20 CIP
P8
Inspectors of Constabulary report.
Madame Card's Entertainment of Electro Biology and Clairvoyance.
Madame Card, after making a few remarks on animal magnetism, invited a number of gentlemen to the platform, and having placed them under her influence, some very astounding demonstrations were produced.
Madame Card making her subjects forget their names, stammer, laugh immoderately, &c.; some gentlemen were made to jump "The Cure" until well-nigh exhausted.
One gentleman of the University was made a detective officer, and Madame Card having told him she had lost her watch and hat, he was asked to try and find them, and he immediately went to a gentleman and took his watch, chain, and hat.
Another was put into a state of catalepsy and laid two chairs, his head and shoulders on one, and his feet on the other, and the weight borne by him was truly surprising.
The little Clairvoyante completely astounded the audience, answering the questions that were put to her with the greatest accuracy, reading the maker's name and number of watches, dates coins, and other curiosities; and in no way was she wrong.
Upon being asked which crew would the race between the Oxford and Cambridge, she immediately replied - the Oxford. Whether she is correct in this, time alone can show.

We wish Madame Card every success as her entertainment really deserves it. She will give two entertainments at the Guildhall when doubt there will be crowded audiences.

1864 02 27
Editorial opposing Prof Fawcett. Ch 1864 02 27 p4.
Extract from Chronicle of 1836 describing stagecoach travel during snow. Ch 1864 02 27 p5. # c.26.42.
Army Scripture Readers and Soldiers Friend society annual meeting. Ch 1864 02 27 p7.
University annual athletic sport. Ch 1864 02 27 p8.
Philo Union annual dinner. Ch 1864 02 27 p8.

1864 02 27 CIP
P8
Free Library and the Philo Union; Library well-used, not a competitor.
Spilling night soil.
Wm. Chapman, one of Messrs. Swann's scavengers, was charged with spilling night soil in Silver Street and Trumpington Street. P.c. Danby said that about three o'clock in the morning of last Wednesday he was on duty in Silver Street, when he met defendant driving a cart loaded with night soil. As it was going along it slopped all along the street. The Mayor cautioned the defendant, but as there was no previous offence on record against him he was fined 1s and costs. # c.21.15.

1864 03 05
Cambridge University & College Servants balance sheet after sports etc. Ch 1864 03 05 p4.
Electric telegraph lecture in Guildhall; wires will be extended from the room to the telegraph office with link to London. Ch 1864 03 05 p4 & 12 p8.
Funeral Mrs Cartnell, wife of Master of Christ's. Ch 1864 03 05 p5.
Society Propagation Gospel in Foreign Parts annual meeting. Ch 1864 03 05 p7.
Murderous attack on two old ladies, Prospect Row. Ch 1864 03 05 p8 & 12 p4 & p8.

1864 03 12
Cambridgeshire Hunt annual dinner. Ch 1864 03 12 p5.
Agricultural Society proposed, list of subscriptions. Ch 1864 03 12 p5.
Irish Church Missions meeting. Ch 1864 03 12 p7.
Oxford & Cambridge Athletic sports. Ch 1864 03 12 p7.
Religious Tract Society annual meeting. Ch 1864 03 12 p8.
Council accept proposals for new station Orchard Street area. Ch 1864 03 12 p8. # c.26.2.
Old Schools scheme for management. Ch 1864 03 12 p8.

1864 03 19
Cambridge University & College Servants Cricket & Boat Club formed. Ch 1864 03 19 p5. # c.38 : rowing.
University Church Missionary Association meeting. Ch 1864 03 19 p6.

Council reject Cam report; sewage technology not developed sufficiently yet; suggest minor improvements. Ch 1864 03 19 p7. # c.46.5.
George Cruikshank, artist, attends Temperance League meeting. Ch 1864 03 19 p7.
Murderous attack, one woman dies, trial starts. Ch 1864 03 19 p7.
Oxford declaration letters etc. Ch 1864 03 19 p8.

1864 03 26
Cambridge tradesman complains of laxity of enforcement of University regulations. Ch 1864 03 19 p8; reply 26 p8.
Paper Mills Turnpike meeting. Ch 1864 03 26 p4.
Cambridge Town Rowing Club to hold first annual meeting. Ch 1864 03 26 p4.
Murderous attack trial. Ch 1864 03 26 p5 & p7.
Oxford & Cambridge boat races. Ch 1864 03 26 p8.
Oxford & Cambridge Billiard & Racket matches. Ch 1864 03 26 p8.

1864 04 02
Royal Albert Society annual meeting. Ch 1864 04 02 p7.
Election churchwardens & parish Improvement Commissioners. Ch 1864 04 02 p8.
Cambridge tradesman replies re evasion of college rules; difficult in obtaining lodgers and kept up to an unreasonable hour in the morning by lodgers who were exempt from the nuisance of being gated; copies of bills to be signed by students before they are sent to their tutors; in some cases students prefer to pay their own bills, all kinds of evasion are practiced and the tradesmen converted into a sort of shuttlecock between father and son; there is a set of cads and cadgers who sneak into lodging houses to do a little business, whole wardrobes in exchange for a trifle of a few bottles of wine; my rooms (although dogs are not allowed in college) are made to present the appearance of a miniature menagerie and served up as a banquet to swarms of fleas. Ch 1864 04 02 p8.

1864 04 09
Council debate Old Schools scheme. Ch 1864 04 09 p3.
Murderous attack committal on murder trial. Ch 1864 04 09 p3.
Victoria Cricket Club annual meeting. Ch 1864 04 09 p5.
Boarding schools for lower middle classes – meeting. Ch 1864 04 09 p8.

1864 04 16
Railway Bridge on Newmarket Road collapsed. Ch 1864 04 16 p4. # c.26.2.
Barnwell branch of Church Missionary Society revived. Ch 1864 04 16 p5.
Murderous attack conclusion of Coroner's inquest. Ch 1864 04 16 p7.
Working Men's College general meeting. Ch 1864 04 16 p8.
Old Schools scheme – letter. Ch 1864 04 16 p8.

1864 04 23
Ingram starts series morning concerts. Ch 1864 04 23 p5.
Shakespeare Tercentenary performances. Ch 1864 04 23 p5.
Additional Curates Aid Society annual meeting. Ch 1864 Apr 23 p7.

Testimonial to Hayward, Carpenter & Tarrant on their return from cricket in Australia. Ch 1864 04 23 p7.
Cambridgeshire Horticultural Show. Ch 1864 04 23 p8.
Duke of Manchester's Light Horse Volunteer Corps D troop dine. Ch 1864 04 23 p8.
Town Assessment committee letter. Ch 1864 04 23 p8.
Old Schools letter. Ch 1864 04 23 p8.

1864 04 30
Prince of Wales changes date of proposed visit so it comes in term time. Ch 1864 04 30 p4.
Nichols exhibits photographic portrait of Mayor H.H. Harris. Ch 1864 04 30 p4. # c.65.5.
Inspection of county police. Ch 1864 04 30 p4.
University Rifle Volunteers Band concert. Ch 1864 04 30 p5.
Town assessment – letter. Ch 1864 04 30 p8.
Fenner's ground and cricket - letter from Fenner explaining letting and charges for his private ground. Ch 1864 04 30 p8. c.38.

1864 05 07
St Johns College Chapel foundation stone laid. Ch 1864 05 07 p4. # c.44.5.
Town Rifle Corps supper to mark amalgamation. Ch 1864 05 07 p5 & p7.
St Andrew the Less mark boundaries - "splashing day". Ch 1864 05 07 p5.
Addenbrooke's Hospital receive tenders for new hospital, decide to alter present. Ch 1864 05 07 p7.
c.21.4.

1864 05 07 CIP
P5
Royal visit plans.
P6
Addenbrooke's Hospital meeting tenders for new building, spending on old building or new one.
Gt Northern withdraw plans for station on Christs Pieces.
P8
Railway station plans.
The Committee of the House of Commons to which the Great Northern Extension from Shepreth to Cambridge Railway Bill was referred, appointed Monday last for the purpose of considering the proposed extension of the Railway to Emmanuel Road. Previously, however, to the meeting of the Committee, the Directors of the Great Eastern and the Great Northern Railways had a private consultation with a view of effecting a compromise and avoiding a Parliamentary fight. The parties arrived at a solution of the contention.
The Great Northern Company had two Bills before Parliament, viz., one, to empower them to make a line from Shepreth to Haslingfield, then to use the Bedford Railway to Brooklands, and to extend the same by the back of the Town Gaol, to Emmanuel Road. The other Bill was to enable them to make a line from Mr. Headly's foundry, at the back of the Union Workhouse, to Emmanuel Road. The Great Eastern asked them to abandon both these proposed lines, and as a compensation for that abandonment, offered to give to the Great Northern

Company full running powers for ever, from Shepreth to Cambridge, with the use of the station, booking office, sidings, etc, at an annual rent to be fixed. The line from Shepreth to Cambridge to be made a double line, instead of a single line, as at present.
We trust that this arrangement does not include an unholy alliance to keep up fares to the Great Eastern standard; if the fares be reduced to the Great Northern tariff, the public will be satisfied, and so many more will travel than do now; that the Great Eastern Company, instead of running profitless trains of nearly empty carriages, will find plenty of remunerative passengers, and their weekly income will be increased by that liberal policy that has made the Great Northern line both popular and profitable.

1864 05 14
Church Missionary Society annual meeting. Ch 1864 05 14 p3.
St Andrew the Great vestry. Ch 1864 05 14 p5.
Library Committee appeal for items with reference Cambridge. Ch 1864 05 14 p5. # c.77.4.
University Band concert. Ch 1864 05 14 p5.
St Clements introduce weekly offertory instead of rates. Ch 1864 05 14 p5.
Guildhall clock figures painted gold. Ch 1864 05 14 p8.
Norris Deck nearly drowned when wheelchair runs into ditch. Ch 1864 05 14 p8.
Farren's painting "Degree day 1863" completed & described. Ch 1864 05 14 p8. # c.64.
All-comers rifle meeting held. Ch 1864 05 14 p8.

1864 05 14 CIP
P6
Amalgamation of the two Rifle Corps in Cambridge has taken place to form 1st C.R.V.C.
P8
The Free Library Committee are anxious that copies of all publications having reference to the University, Town and County of Cambridge, should be deposited in this library; for this object a circular has been issued, soliciting donations, which has been responded to. As publications of a local character are referred to frequently, and found of much service by the public, it is to be hoped persons possessing such will present them to the Library. # c.77.4.
Guildhall clock improved with gold hands.
R. Farren, a rising artist, completes ‘Degree Day at Cambridge’.
Grand Painting.
Mr. R. Farren, a rising artist, residing in Cambridge, has just completed a picture which will, if we mistake not, create some sensation. This picture is entitled "Degree Day the Senate House 1863," the view being taken from Senate House Hill, so that the back-ground gives view of the Senate House, King's College Chapel, and King's Parade, with its fine perspective lines (being the finest view in Cambridge).
The fore-ground gives about one hundred portraits, which, with few exceptions were painted from sittings.
Among the portraits may be mentioned Lady Affleck, the Masters of Trinity College, Trinity Hall, Magdalene, St. Catherine, the present Vice-Chancellor, the Provost of King's, Professors Sedgwick, Kingsley, Babington, Fawcett, Miller,

Adams, Clark, Sterndale Bennett; Colonel Baker, Drs. Humphry and Leapingwell, groups of ladies and children and Mr. Death's dog, "Lion."
There is a group, too, on the left side, which cannot be mistaken, viz., Tom Tarrant, old Gee, (the "Cambridge Guide)," touching his hat, with his Bardolphian countenance; Robert Boning and others, holding "office in this University", Carpenter and Hayward, the cricketers.
Among the principal incidents of the picture may be mentioned the Senior Wrangler, receiving the congratulations of his friends; “Wooden Spoon” accepting that well-known emblem to which the last man on the list is so eminently entitled; then there is the portrait of a Plucked Man-his cap has evidently been in the wars - he looks "down in the mouth," and his faithful bull-dog, very much resembling the animal of "Bill Sykes", appears at his master's heels in the same unamiable and desponding mood. Then we have a fast Undergraduate, smoking, without his cap and gown, to whom the Proctor is introducing himself.
Of course we cannot give a full description of this fine painting, but must express our admiration of it. The likenesses are admirable; their individual characters unmistakeable; the colouring shows the accomplished artist. The size of the picture is seven feet four inches, by three feet six inches, and the painting occupied Mr. Farren about two years.
It has been on private view in London, and elicited the highest admiration of distinguished artists. It has also been photographed by Mr. W. Jeffrey, the eminent photographist, a very large scale; it is formed in three pieces, and the largest photograph of figures ever yet accomplished. The painting is now on view at Mr. W. Farren's, 10, Rose Crescent.

1864 05 21
All Saints new church proceeding. Ch 1864 05 21 p5.
New edition of Railway Travellers Walk issued; "Stranger’s map guide" due soon. Ch 1864 05 21 p5.
c.46.45.
Gt Northern & Gt Eastern reach compromise which will mean no central station. Ch 1864 05 21 p5. # c.26.2.
Park House Servants Institution Friends annual meeting. Ch 1864 05 21 p7.
Boat races report. Ch 1864 05 21 p8.

1864 05 21 CIP
P5
Royal visit arrangements.
P6
Christ Church collections.
Amateur Musical Society’s future.

1864 05 28
Oxford & Cambridge University Rifle Corps review. Ch 1864 05 28 p3.
Cambridge Industrial School Friends annual meeting. Ch 1864 05 28 p3.
Royal visit of Prince & Princess of Wales anticipated. Ch 1864 05 28 p3.
Annual boat procession. Ch 1864 05 28 p5.
Gt St Marys petition to reseat church. Ch 1864 05 28 p7.
Dixon issues Pictorial Guide to Cambridge. Ch 1864 05 28 p8. # c.46.45.

Gas Lane Chapel half sum collected. Ch 1864 05 28 p8.

1864 05 28 CIP
P8
Railway Travellers' Walk guide published.
P9
Cambridge Industrial School annual meeting.

1864 06 04
First examinations for girls by Cambridge local examinations - "they know nothing of mathematics" ... etc. Ch 1864 06 04 p5.
Mormonism - parents want to take adopted daughter to Salt Lake, foster-mother applies court. Ch 1864 06 04 p5.
Spurgeon "never noted for refined conversation or reverence for things sacred". Ch 1864 06 04 p5.
University Boat Club present life-boat to RNLBI for Ireland. Ch 1864 06 04 p5.
Visit of Prince & Princess of Wales, streets decorated, electric light from Gt St Mary's illuminates Kings Chapel. Ch 1864 06 04 p6-8. # c.02.

1864 06 04 CIP
P5
Royal visit.
Withers poems presented to Princess of Wales by University Vice-Chancellor.
Pictorial Guide to Cambridge published.
P7
But a few months have passed since the Prince of Wales was a resident among us as a student. While at Madingley, his sister Alice telegraphed to him to hasten to the death-bed of the Prince Consort, to receive a father's last blessing. Since then, the Prince has allied himself to the House of Denmark—a son has blessed the nuptials; and with a vivid remembrance of his pleasurable days passed at Cambridge, the Prince has, in company with his illustrious Princess, paid a visit to this University.
So soon it was known that the Prince and Princess of Wales were coming to Cambridge, it was determined, by both the University and the Town, to make the visit one of great rejoicing.
For many weeks past the note of preparation might be heard. Every College was putting "its house in order;" not only those where the illustrious visitors were expected, but others also, where friends and acquaintances were sure to call. The houses in the town, too have undergone an unusual amount of cleansing, painting—exterior and interior embellishing, in preparation for lodgers and visitors; and great were the expectations of those who were fortunate enough to have lodgings let, especially in those localities through which the Royal Visitors were to pass. We have heard that many lodging-house keepers realised as much as £20 or £25 for three rooms for three days and two nights.
At every church and at every college, at every nook and corner, and every available space where stands and sittings could be erected to command a view of the profession the opportunity was not lost sight of.
On Thursday Cambridge was early astir this morning. Most fortunately, the weather was all that could desired. The magician's wand would appear to have waved over the good old town. At every street and window, the eye was met a

variety of brilliant colours, flowers, and evergreens. The whole town presented a gorgeous spectacle. Early in the day, Cambridge became thronged. Carriages and vehicles of all sorts, rattled along the streets, and every countenance appeared to beam with satisfaction.
The Royal Visitors were expected to arrive at the Great Eastern Railway Station at Cambridge at one o'clock but long before that hour, thousands of persons were to be seen hurrying towards the Hills Road. Nothing scarcely could exceed the interest of the scene. The windows were crowded with spectators. The sides the roads were lined with thousands, and flags and banners waved from every house.
About half-past 11 o'clock the Duke of Manchester's Mounted Rifle Volunteers assembled on the Market Hill, and their appearance, a mounted corps, could not have been surpassed. About 12 o'clock they proceeded the Railway Station. The Cambridge University Rifle Corps assembled on Parker's Piece, and preceded by their splendid band, marched to the Railway Station, and were drawn up inside the Station.
The Railway Station was handsomely decorated, the floor being covered with crimson cloth; the place of egress being tastefully fitted with semi-circle of plants in full bloom.
A few minutes previous to the arrival of the train, the Duke of Manchester came the platform, and afterwards the Earl of Hardwicke and other dignitaries. The moment the train drew up, the Royal Visitors alighted and proceeded to the carriage which was waiting for them and on the appearance of the Royal visitors a tremendous shout of exultation greeted their ears, which seemed to astonish some of the cavalry horses, which reared and pranced a manner that betokened no small amount of danger to the eager crowd in their vicinity.
His Highness bowed courteously to all, and seemed delighted at the loyalty and affection with which he and his Princess were greeted. A very few minutes after one o'clock the cavalcade was motion, and proceeded at a rather slow pace. The wonder is that progress could be made, so dense was the crowd. The University Rifle Volunteers cleared the way as well as they could under the circumstances, and it was no easy or pleasant duty they were called upon perform, the crowd, as far as the eye could see, was dense. Upon arriving at Hyde Park Corner the procession turned down Crab Lane, now dignified by the title of Lensfield Road, and on arriving at the corner of Trumpington Street, the Royal Carriage stopped to receive a loyal address from the Mayor and Corporation. At this spot a very commodious stand was erected for our civic authorities and their friends, each of the Corporation having complimentary tickets for the accommodation of friends. The carriage then drove off amidst the acclamations of the people, and proceeded Trinity College.
Trumpington Street was most splendidly decorated … in King's Parade on the top of Mr Swan's house were three fine models … the words 'Welcome' … flags. Trinity Street was most extensively decorated, Rose Crescent was hung with festoons and illuminated globes. St Andrew's Street kept pace with the others … Sidney Street looked remarkably gay … in Bridge Street a triumphal arch of exceeding beauty … Fitzroy Street had six arches of gigantic proportions …
On Thursday evening the electric light was exhibited from St Mary's Church by Mr Ladds of London. This light, which is the purest and most intense that can be obtained by artificial means, was produced from a powerful galvanic battery consisting of fifty large cells, the two opposite poles of the battery being brought

together by the means of charcoal points, fitting in a clock work lamp. This brilliant light was reflected on King's Chapel and around the Market Place. During the interval of shutting off the light to renew the carbon points and to cool the lamp, Mr Deck kept up the excitement by firing some fine rockets. A large fire balloon was also sent up discharging various coloured fires. # c.02.

1864 06 11
Chronicle to reprint Royal visit reports in pamphlet. Ch 1864 06 11 p5.
Photograph taken of Prince etc on platform at Horticultural show by Mr Mayland. Ch 1864 06 11 p5.
Prince unable to visit Fitzroy Street but sends £10 distribution poor. Ch 1864 06 11 p5.
Praise for Free Library where people flock to read papers. Ch 1864 06 11 p5. # c.77.4.
Library receive framed photos Mayor & H.T. Hall. Ch 1864 06 11 p5.
Cambridge University & Town Rifle Club annual meeting. Ch 1864 06 11 p5.
British school annual treat to Clayhithe. Ch 1864 06 11 p5.
Royal visit to University & Madingley. Ch 1864 06 11 p7. # c.02.

1864 06 11 CIP
P8
Royal Visit to Cambridge – Fitzroy Street decorations.
Withers: Princess of Wales accepted a volume of poetry and gave present of money.

1864 06 18
Flacks harrier's testimonial. Ch 1864 06 18 p8.
8th Hussars pass through Cambridge; band plays Market Hill. Ch 1864 06 18 p8.
Conservator's annual inspection. Ch 1864 06 18 p8.
Philo Union half-yearly meeting. Ch 1864 06 18 p8.

1864 06 18 CIP
P6
First Cambridgeshire Rifle Volunteer Corps letter.
P8
Cam.
The River Cam. The Conservators had their annual survey of the river on Tuesday, and the day being fine, the voyage down was very enjoyable, and gave the Conservators an opportunity of inspecting the banks and works on their progress. We are glad to say that the river appeared to be in very good condition, although, since it has been made the common sewer for the town, it is not in the state that could be desired. It was said by member of the Improvement Board that nothing of a deleterious character was allowed to into the river from the Gas Works. The evidence of our olfactory organs, as the boat passed the outlet, gave most unpleasant evidence to the contrary.

1864 06 25
Peppermills Turnpike meeting. Ch 1864 06 25 p5.
Midsummer fair booths described: were four shows including a wax-works establishment. Ch 1864 06 25 p5.

Barnwell divided into districts with curates. Ch 1864 06 25 p5.
Church Schoolmasters and Schoolmistresses Association meeting. Ch 1864 06 25 p5.
Association of Past & Present Churchwardens meeting. Ch 1864 06 25 p5.

1864 06 25 CIP
P8
Downing College approach from Downing Street, fine iron gates in place of unsightly wooden ones, portion of wall removed and avenue of lime trees open to view.

1864 07 02
Gt St Mary's vestry annual report churchwardens. Ch 1864 07 02 p4.
All Saints Sunday school treat. Ch 1864 07 02 p4.
St Clement's Sunday school treat. Ch 1864 07 02 p4.
St Andrew the Less Sunday school treat. Ch 1864 07 02 p4.
St Mary Gt Sunday school treat. Ch 1864 07 02 p5.
Addenbrooke's debate rebuilding. Ch 1864 07 02 p7. # c.21.4.
Lensfield road alterations – letter. Ch 1864 07 02 p8.

1864 07 02 CIP
P8
Lensfield Road alterations – poplar tree.
P9
Addenbrooke's Hospital to repair or pull down.

1864 07 09
St Andrew the Less Sunday school treat. Ch 1864 07 09 p4.
Holy Sepulchre Sunday school treat. Ch 1864 07 09 p4.
Wesleyan Sunday school treat. Ch 1864 07 09 p4.
Friend in Need outing. Ch 1864 07 09 p4.
Grand cricket match Yorks & Cambridgeshire; presentation to Carpenter, Hayward & Tarrant. Ch 1864 07 09 p7.
Cambridge regatta. Ch 1864 07 09 p8.
Lensfield Road another letter. Ch 1864 07 09 p8.

1864 07 09 CIP
P3
Dispute over cost of electric light for Royal visit.
Mayland, photographer asked for a cornice projecting from his house in St Andrew's Street.
P8
Cambridge Gas Company meeting.

1864 07 16
Sanger's circus visits. Ch 1864 07 16 p4. c.76.2.
St Andrew's Street Baptist Chapel Sunday school treat. Ch 1864 07 16 p5.
Rosenthal's opera company visits. Ch 1864 07 16 p8.
Cambridge annual horse races, Midsummer Common. Not a single race passed off without a very exciting contest. Includes: Member's Plate, Cambridge

Handicap; Town Plate Hurdle Race; Tradesmen’s Plate; Ladies’ Cup & Pony Race.; Ch 1864 07 16 p8. c.38.

1864 07 16 CIP
P5
Revival of cricket on Parker’s Piece: payment of expenses.

1864 07 23
Gt St Andrews Sunday school treat. Ch 1864 07 23 p4.
Rowing club junior four-oars. Ch 1864 07 23 p4.
Fire at Thoday & Clayton back of Post Office. Ch 1864 07 23 p4. c.34.75..
Corpus Christi chorister’s athletic sports. Ch 1864 07 23 p5.

1864 07 23 CIP
P8
Tibbs Row fire adjacent Sayle’s warehouse.
A very alarming fire and which threatened the destruction of a great deal of valuable property broke out upon the premises of Messrs. Thoday Clayton, builders, Tibb's Row, St. Andrew's Hill, at early hour on Tuesday morning last. A policeman on duty while passing the premises between 12 and one o'clock, observed flames issuing from the oil and paint shop which adjoins, and is just over the counting-house.
He at once alarmed the inmates, and then proceeded to the police-station and thus within few minutes there were a large number persons - the neighbours chiefly - in attendance ready to render every aid in their power. No time was lost - the police applied water from the hydrants of the Cambridge Water Works Company, (which was found to be invaluable upon this occasion) to the flames, and thus confining the fire to the shop and preventing it spreading to the timber yard, which, had it reached, in all probability the whole of the houses extending from the Post Office to the Birdbolt Hotel, would have been destroyed. Two supplies of water were procured from the Company's works, and with the activity of the police, the Fire Brigade, and the neighbours, the flames were, within one hour and a half subdued.
There was however, notwithstanding the property to the extent of between £400 and £500 destroyed, consisting of the greater portion of the paint shop, tools, pumps, lead, and hay and straw. There were several cans of turpentine, and other combustibles preserved, or the consequences must have been most serious.
Mr. Robert Sayle, draper, whose extensive warehouses adjoin, was present, and of course was naturally much concerned as to the result. Other tradesmen were also in attendance, and with their combined efforts the fears which were at one time entertained as to the safety of their property eventually subsided.
Some kind friends sheltered Mrs. Thoday, and children, and others took charge of the furniture, returning it without any injury, for which kindness Mr. Thoday feels very grateful.
The origin of the fire remains mystery - but it believed to purely accidental.

1864 07 30
Benefit Societies festival. Ch 1864 07 30 p3.
St Paul’s Sunday school treat. Ch 1864 07 30 p4.

Gray becomes Rackets champion Ireland. Ch 1864 07 30 p4.
Murder trial of William Morley Wallis for Maria Hunt, Prospect Row. Ch 1864 07 30 p8; found not guilty. Ch 1864 08 06 p7.

1864 07 30 CIP
P3
United Friendly Societies' Festival.
P5
Rat-catching.
P8
Trial of William Wallis for murder of Maria Hunt, Melbourne Place.

1864 08 06
Thomas Rowe marries, regales Victoria & Albert patients. Ch 1864 08 06 p4.
St Michaels Sunday school festival. Ch 1864 08 06 p4.
Barnwell boys trip to London. Ch 1864 08 06 p4.
Cambridge Waterworks company half-yearly meeting. Ch 1864 08 06 p7.
British Medical Association meeting. Ch 1864 08 06 p8.
Marriage of daughter Provost of Kings, in St Edward's Church. Ch 1864 08 06 p8.

1864 08 06 CIP
P2
Wallis murder trial – dismissed.
P5
Wallis – names of jury.
Wedding at St Edward's Church.
The usual quiet of our Long Vacation was not unpleasingly interrupted on Tuesday last, by the marriage of Miss Emmeline the eldest daughter of the Provost of King's, to the Rev. J. Fuller, late Tutor of Emmanuel, and now Rector of Thurcaston. The wedding was solemnized in St. Edward's Church by the Bishop of Ely, before a large congregation attentive and Christian minded spectators.
At an early hour the workmen of Mr. Harvey, who is building the new and tasteful dwelling intended for Messrs. Brown, of King's Parade, began to remove the scaffolding, which had necessarily been placed on the centre line of St. Edward's Passage, and to clear away all other impediments to the approach the Parade for the carriages to set down, and the several friends of the bridal party on foot to pass to the church.
The zeal Mr. Harvey's workmen, and kindness of Mr. Harvey himself, were successful in making smooth the way by the time appointed, and at quarter to eleven the Provost's carriage appeared (an unusual sight!) from the great gateway of the college, followed by three other carriages, which in succession deposited the guests of the Lodge and eight bridesmaids.
At eleven o'clock the bride arrived, accompanied by the Provost. Every arrangement had been made by Mr. Turrall, our able Superintendent of Police, for uninterrupted progress to the Church door, at which the two Churchwardens had placed themselves, with their wands of office.
Over the entrance of St. Edward's Passage, the workmen of Mr. Harvey had fixed a drapery of white, bearing in crimson letters the expression of an amiable wish for the happiness the future pair. By the side of this and over it, waved the appropriate Union Jack, attached to one of the scaffolding poles, near to the

stone doorway of Messrs. Brown's new house, so elegantly designed the architect, Mr. Fawcett.
The Bishop of Ely and the Hon. Latimer Neville had arrived, and were "in position" when the bride entered the west door the church, on the arm of the Provost. The bridesmaids had arranged themselves to close in and form the procession up the aisle, which passed in due form to the altar rails, whilst the organ, under the skilful fingers of Mr. Amps, emitted soft and solemn sounds, which continued until the complete party had arranged themselves around the altar.
The bride was attired in an elegant dress of white silk, covered with lace, a handsome bridal wreath and veil; the eight bridesmaids wore white grenadine over silk—four trimmed with pink, and four with green; wreaths of pink briar roses, and tulle veils.
The Church was crowded, and never was there a more orderly, and apparently devout congregation …. After the ritual was concluded the bridal party left the Church for the College Hall, where an elegant breakfast had been prepared under the artistic taste and conduct of Mr. Grain.
The numerous guests of the Provost assembled in the Combination Rooms of King's, and at noon entered the Hall. Three tables had been arranged for their reception, the-high table the dais, and two others running down the Hall. There was a profusion of flowers most tastefully disposed. The sun shone brilliantly, and threw its rays into the spacious Hall, immensely aiding the general effect of the scene.
Alter due justice had been done to the viands and champagne, the health of the bride and bridegroom was feelingly and eloquently proposed by Mr. Walpole, the honoured and right honourable Member for the University, and duly acknowledged by the bridegroom. Other toasts followed, till time became imperative, and the gay assembly adjourned to the Lodge.
The happy pair left the great entrance the Lodge, and passed over King's Bridge amidst the expressions of hearty good wishes from their friends, and a shower of the "old shoe”. After the departure of the carriage containing the happy pair for the Railway Station, the company retired into the Chapel of the College, when a good long selection of sacred music was performed on the organ
The weather was auspicious, and conduced most graciously to a complete celebration day's most happy event.
P6
Wallis murder and acquittal: a letter attacking jury.
P8
British Medical Association conference.

1864 08 13
Theatre renovated and decorated. Ch 1864 08 13 p4.
Trinity Church stops weekly collection. Ch 1864 08 13 p4.
Fire in Webb’s printing office. Ch 1864 08 13 p4.
Barnwell parish soiree organised by Weldon. Ch 1864 08 13 p4.
Extensive sale of property including no.1 Market Hill, Petty Cury & Sidney Street, prices. Ch 1864 08 13 p5. # c.06.
British Medical Association meeting, warn about syphilis. Ch 1864 08 13 p7 & p8.

1864 08 13 CIP
P4
Barnwell un-Barnwelled: a parochial soiree, churches built, schools opened, reading-rooms set up
The Barnwell of 1864 differs greatly from the Barnwell of 1834 in the religious, moral, educational, and material point of view.
For many years past, Barnwell has been fortunate enough to enjoy the advantage having its welfare superintended by succession of active, energetic, open-hearted and open-handed Pastors, who devoted themselves almost exclusively to the religious and moral regeneration of the parish, who preached to their people instead of preaching at them, who visited them in their own houses, who entered into their feelings, who mixed with them on friendly and familiar terms and who, having studied human nature, were acquainted, not only with the ways of God, but also with the ways of man.
The efforts of these Pastors of the Church were ably seconded by the Ministers of other Denominations, and hence, as a result of their united exertions, places of Divine Worship have been built, schools of various sorts opened, lectures given, district house-to-house visiting introduced, improvement classes formed, benefit, clothing, and coal societies established, and reading-rooms set up.
The poor have had the Gospel preached to them at their own homes, their wants assisted, their ailments attended to, and, by sanitary measures having been extensively carried out, their dwellings greatly improved.
The effect of these and other beneficial causes, has been to make Barnwell a totally different place in many ways; the feelings of the community have been enlisted on the side of religion and order, the decent and well behaved are encouraged and assisted, and the base and vicious are either being gradually reclaimed, or shamed into hiding themselves in holes and corners from the public gaze, well conducted and virtuous young women are no longer slighted or suspected merely because they happen to live in Barnwell, and the artisans would not suffer for order and respectability by a comparison with those of any other town; a spirit of inquiry and a taste for reading are fostered among the working classes, and the circulation of really good and cheap serials, such the British Workman and the Family Herald, has become fur more extensive than nine-tenths of our Cambridge readers would suppose; good houses have been built; many persons of good property and the highest respectability reside in the parish; some extensive and prosperous trading establishments are carried on; there are many capital shops, and last, though not least, all classes unite in supporting and working with the present excellent Incumbent who goes about doing good, and who shows, not only by his teaching, but by his example, that a man may be truly and practically religious without being morose or puritanical.
We have written strongly, but those who know what Barnwell was in 1834 and what it is now, will testify that we have not written too strongly. Barnwell has become a credit and advantage, instead of disgrace and injury to Cambridge.
P5
Joseph Romilly obituary.
Sale property Petty Cury and Sidney Street.
Butcher Row fire in printing office.
P6
St Andrew the Less Parochial Soiree under monster marquee.
P8

Stourbridge Common driving.
A lad named William Coulson was charged with removing dung from the Midsummer Common. Smee, the Pindar, proved the charge. The removing of the dung is an infringement of the Bye-law. Mr. Collins, the boy's employer, said that his premises adjoined the common, and he barrowed the dung off to make clean path. Case withdrawn.
William Franklin, sweep, Eden Street, was charged with driving a pony and cart upon the Stourbridge Common, Friday last, contrary to a bye-law of the Corporation. Mr. Garratt, for the defendant, submitted that it was an old enclosure and that his client had no other means getting to Mr. Morley's house to sweep his chimney without crossing this right-of-way. Richard Morley said he occupied a house and land adjoining the Stourbridge Common. He had lived upon the same property for 52 years, during all that time the public have come the same way as the defendant went. By Mr. Cooper: The osiers were never driven away by horse and waggons, it was a trespass. The Magistrates' Clerk said as defendant had used the right for 50 years, he did not see how the Magistrates could deal with it a trespass. The case was dismissed.
George Morley, son of Mr Morley, was similarly charged. Defendant said he used the horse and cart for the purpose of taking his father and mother to the Railway Station. He went in the usual track, which had been used for years. Mr. Cooper contended that they ought to go by water. The Magistrate' Clerk: I suppose when Mrs. Morley is confined, the doctor would have to swim across (laughter.)

1864 08 20
Farren’s new photographic rooms 10 Rose Crescent now open. Ch 1864 Aug 20 # c.65.5.
Vacancy on Council, cautions against monster candidate. Ch 1864 08 20 p4.
Clayhithe excursions by Working Men’s College & Choir Schools. Ch 1864 08 20 p4.
Band of Hope festival. Ch 1864 08 20 p4.
Robbery of letters at Post Office. Ch 1864 08 20 p4.
Barnwell open air services – letter. Ch 1864 08 20 p8.
Origin of Rifle Volunteer movement – lecture. Ch 1864 08 20 p8. # c.45.3.

1864 08 20 CIP
P5
The origin of the Rifle Volunteer Movement: letter.
Recent fires in Petty Cury. The recent fires – the one at Messrs Thoday and Clayton, the other at Mr John Webb’s printing office, Butcher Row - have had the effect of increasing the dread of a similar outbreak that would have equalled the great one on Market Hill in 1849. A strong smell of burning was detected in the old buildings of the Falcon Yard where some lime had ignited some wood. Had it not been discovered the galleries (the remnants of the once-famous Falcon Inn) and the property adjoining must have been destroyed. # c.34.75.

1864 08 27
Turnpike tolls have been collected by Improvement Commissioners, now let by tender; think bad policy to tax those who trade with you. Ch 1864 08 27 p4.
Council vacancy election. Ch 1864 08 27 p4.
Barnwell described 150 years ago. Ch 1864 08 27 p5.

Complaint that St Giles' and St Peter's have no burial place, bodies taken elsewhere at double cost; area of land set out but no action taken so far. Ch 1864 08 27 p8. # c.21.2.

1864 08 27 CIP
P5
Improvement Commissioners let tolls on goods brought into Cambridge.
A meeting was, for the purpose letting the tolls authorised by the Improvement Acts to be levied upon all goods brought into the town for consumption therein, or brought the town and carried out for consumption elsewhere. The tolls are collected at the comer of Chesterton Lane, at Hills Road, and the corner of Coldham's Lane. There was a large attendance of Commissioners, and a large assemblage of those interesting gentlemen known as toll hirers.
Mr. Cain made the first bid of £500, and after spirited competition, Mr. Thomas Bower, of Leeds, was declared the hirer for the year following at £735—a sum that the Commissioners considered sufficient.
We do not congratulate our fellow-townsmen upon the result, because we are convinced that the maintenance of these tolls tends to injure and repress the general trade of the town, as well to enhance the price of commodities. These tolls, which will no doubt be unscrupulously exacted, are the relic of the antiquated system of protection and are still maintained in France. Three years-ago, they were abolished in Belgium, and trade and commerce of every kind have wonderfully improved in that enlightened country since. When we are wise enough to leave off taxing those who come to deal with us, and abolish toll-gates, we may expect the trade of Cambridge to exhibit a greater vitality than it does now.
P6
Chimney Sweep regulation Act.
P8
Wallis jury and miscarriage of justice – special jury needed.
Annual licensing session.

1864 09 03
St Edward's Parish School treat. Ch 1864 09 03 p4.
Trial for Dant after his horse kills girl on common. Ch 1864 09 03 p4 & p7.
Railway excursion Yarmouth, 1400 go. Ch 1864 09 03 p5.
Cambridge Temperance Mutual Improvement Society 1st annual meeting. Ch 1864 09 03 p5.
St Giles' Cemetery - review of history, including notes on Mill Road cemetery. Ch 1864 09 03 p8.
c.21.2.

1864 09 03 CIP
P5
St John's College chapel to have a stone tower instead of spire.
The new Chapel of St. John's College, which is in coarse of erection from the designs Mr. G. G. Scott, is to receive an important alteration, from the munificent liberality of Mr. Henry Hoare, of Fleet Street, formerly a distinguished student of the college.

Soon after the work was begun it was suggested to Mr. Scott that a massive tower, as a substitute for the wooden spire, would be great improvement in the design of the building. Mr. Scott warmly espoused this idea, and prepared a design for a tower upwards of 160 ft. high, and open within the building to the height of the second set of windows.
The authorities of the College, however, finding that the proposed change would involve additional expenditure of between £5,000 and £6,000, decided that they could not in prudence adopt it, and resolved to proceed with the work according the original design.
Mr. Hoare has recently proposed to the College, in a spirit of princely munificence, to erect the tower at his own expense. The offer has been accepted by the College, and the requisite changes in the plan the building have been already commenced.
P6
Child killed by kick from barge horse.
New burial ground for St Giles and St Peter’s parishes, Huntingdon Road.

1864 09 10
Workhouse inmate dies, inquest criticises Master for maltreatment, critical editorial. Ch 1864 09 10 p4. # c.32.9.
Licensing meeting refuses Fitzroy Street application. Ch 1864 09 10 p4.
Obit Rev Spence formerly of Holy Trinity & St Clement. Ch 1864 09 10 p4.
Henry Fawcett (blind) to marry. Ch 1864 09 10 p4.

1864 09 10 CIP
P3
Resignation of relieving officer.
Union alleged misconduct of Master, drunk scores of times.
An inquest touching the death of an aged woman named who was admitted into the Workhouse on April 17th, and who died on Thursday. She was removed from the aged woman's ward into the girls’ compartment, it being usual for some one of the aged paupers to sleep in the dormitory, to take charge of the girls during night. But it was alleged that the woman had been put to work, such as scouring and scrubbing, which she was incapable of performing. She was in a delicate state of health, and an imbecile. She had worked blacking the scraper, sweeping, &e., and upon her knees scouring and the Master stood over while she did it.
John Lane, an under porter and cook, said he told the Master, in the pantry, that the woman was very ill, and not able to do her work and applied to him for her tea & sugar, and he said he would not allow it. The tea and sugar were stopped for six week. She had no cocoa but all the water she liked. There was nothing allowed but bread, cheese, and gruel—that is what she could get in the children's hall.
One of the aged women, was met the Master, who said: “What you want?". “I want to go out, if you please," was the answer. The Master made no more to do, but took her by the shoulder and threw her into the passage. That woman was now confined to her bed, sinking fast. Aged as well as young, are afraid to ask for the necessaries required.
The girls have the rod held over them. It is of daily occurrence to hear the Master say, "Now I will astonish your weak nerves—wake up—I will make the place too

hot for you." That was when the Master was in his "cups" - when the Master has been drinking – he was the worse for drink scores of times.
But the Master said he had not frequently found able-bodied women in Lane's room, and had cautioned him and threatened to report him. He had cautioned him at least twenty times about being out late at night. Two months ago, addressing a person called "Fred" Lane had said "Good times are coming, I will soon get the b—h and his bitch wife out".
The Master said he never set the deceased to scouring or scrubbing—it was no part of his duty to do it. She never had asked him for tea and sugar. Asked "Why did you stop her tea and sugar" the Master replied: "I did because of her going about the house. I stopped it for five weeks". Mr Moden: "You stopped it until it killed her".
The Master: "I did not intend stopping it for more than week, but it slipped my memory". He considered the deceased quite fit to send into the girls' room. She had nothing particular to do, and was merely but there to take charge of the children during the absence of the schoolmistress. The elder girls always do up the place. It was because she would persist in going about the house from place to place that he stopped her tea and sugar. He did not think she was imbecile.
The Master denied ever being intoxicated, whereupon the Vice-Chairman said he certainly had an impression of that kind upon one occasion, and was incredulous the Master's explanation about his being over-exhausted. The Master said he was over-exhausted, consequent upon his wife's illness.
The schoolmaster could not say that he had seen the Master drunk but the schoolmistress said she thought he was so at times. It was in chapel. There was a peculiarity in his reading the prayers. That has been in the evening. She had thought so; but it might have been caused by excitement.
The Guardians discussed the statements made. It appeared that the Master was of irritable disposition but his conduct to the deceased did not call for censure. They would recommend him to use a more conciliatory tone in the exercise of his duties; he might carry out the regulations of the Poor Law with firmness, and yet not offensively.
With regard to Mr Lane, the Guardians much regretted the ill-feeling and animus that existed him and the Master. They did not agree with his conduct, and thought it would have been far better if he had reported to the Board rather than gone out of doors and made inflamed reports abroad, which were much exaggerated. Unless a better feeling for the future, some serious steps would have to be taken to put a stop to it.
P6
Cruelty to pauper inquiry.

1864 09 17 CIP
P6
Cambridgeshire Agricultural Society first show.
P8
Sale pubs property C. Wagstaff includes Old English Gentleman and Red Bull at Chesterton.

1864 09 24
Cambridge races accounts 1862-64, loss of £45. Ch 1864 09 24 p1 & p4.
1st Cambridgeshire Rifle Volunteers Corps meeting. Ch 1864 09 24 p4.

Free Library report invite local material. Ch 1864 09 24 p4. # c.77.4.
Cambridge Temperance Society annual meeting. Ch 1864 09 24 p4.
Pinder's circus 1st visit. Ch 1864 09 24 p8. # c.76.2.

1864 09 24 CIP
P8
Stourbridge Fair glory faded. A hundred years ago nearly 200 hackney carriages used to be sent from London to covey people to and from the fair. Twenty London tradesmen used to attend the fair with lace, jewellery, oil, pickles, furs etc, and each man's stock being worth above £2,000. Now just a few hired vehicles are almost all for the conveyance of the attendants at the fair. The old Oyster house has been repaired and white-washed, and made to look smart for the numerous guests who make it a point to indulge in bottled stout and ale and the oyster.
Theatre affords attraction, regret soon deprived.

1864 10 01
It is a great many years since there has been such an assemblage at 'Old Stourbridge'. Thousands flocked from the country, some excursions trains added to the number who visited the fair for business or pleasure purposes. Monday was the horse-fair day, hop-merchants pitched their tents, there was a capital show of onions but a poor show of cheese. Mr Headly, of Corn Exchange Street, exhibited a variety of agricultural implements. The pleasure fair comprised a short single row of toy and ginger bread stalls, two or three photographic establishment, a sparring-booth, a rifle gallery and a tattooed Englishman who had been ship-wrecked. At the Cambridge end of the fair was a 'Theatre' with nothing theatrical performed within its time-honoured (i.e. rotten) walls. For many years there has not been such a crowd in the fair, and the stall-keepers general must have done an unusual amount of profitable business. Ch 1864 10 01 p4. # c.27.3.
Paper Mills turnpike trust meeting. Ch 1864 10 01 p4.
Hills Road in poor condition. Ch 1864 10 01 p4.
Cambridge School of Art annual report. Ch 1864 10 01 p5.
St Andrew the Great harvest thanksgiving service. Ch 1864 08 01 p8.
Inquest on man prescribed for by medical botanist on East Road, Ch 1864 10 01 p8.
John Frederick Mortlock announces his return from transportation. Ch 1864 10 01 p8.

1864 10 01 CIP
P5
Filthy Cam revealed when water is drawn off leaving elongated cesspool.
Most of the people of Cambridge have not the slightest notion of what a disgusting and disgraceful state their river is in. If they did know it, a month would not elapse before means would be determined on for abating the nuisance. In the Cam, water covers a multitude of sins as long the water is in we see but little of the abominations that be rotting only a few inches below its but when the water is drawn off all the accumulated horrors of filth and nastiness intrude themselves offensively on the eye and the nose. The classic Cam is scarcely entitled to called a river at all, it is little else than an elongated,

shallow, and almost stagnant cesspool, filled nearly to the brim with several feet thick of ink-black, slimy, festering mud, disgusting to the senses, and injurious to the health of man.
This is strong language; but if our readers will convince themselves that it is not too strong, by going to the Cam and using their own eyes the next time the water is drawn off, we are sure they cannot help commencing a public movement which could not fail to result in a work being carried out which would be a vast improvement both to the Town and the University.
It not surprising that at a time when hydraulic engineering is so thoroughly understood, when sanitary measures in towns are promoted by Acts Parliament framed for that especial purpose, and when the sewage of towns is beginning to hold a high commercial value for agricultural purposes; is it not surprising that Cambridge, with its 30,000 inhabitants - the seat of a learned University, abounding in men of science, and the county town of a district which owes everything to drainage - should permit the continuance of a disgusting nuisance, which is most offensive to look upon and to smell and which forms a magazine for an outburst of malignant and contagious fever at any time when the atmosphere may happen to be in such a state as to call the noxious gases into pestiferous activity?
Will neither Town nor University, Conservators nor Corporation, stir in the matter? Will nothing induce us to exert ourselves till a fever breaks out which makes victims of some genteel people? It would cost money, no doubt, to make the Cam what it ought to be - a health-giving ornament to the town: but we must bear in mind that a considerable set-off against the expense would be found in the greatly-increased prosperity of the town, and in the fund which the sewage, when properly collected and utilized, would produce. # c.46.5.
P6
Cambridge School of Art annual report.
John Frederick Mortlock returns after 21 years transportation – letter.
Station Road muddy and filthy – letter.
P8
Perse School misconducted and spoilt.
Stourbridge Fair well-attended.
Workhouse bread.
Free Library Report. The large increase in the number persons availing themselves of the Free Library and Reading Room, also in the number of books issued, clearly showing that the usefulness of the institution has considerably extended.
The Reading Room, large though it be, is likely before long to prove itself too small for the number of persons who avail themselves of it, for notwithstanding the extra accommodation provided, numbers are still found standing for want of seats. That the persons who most frequent the Reading Room are those who reside further from the Library, and although, at times, the room has in it upwards of one hundred persons, and this very frequently, yet the greatest silence and decorum are observed, and only one cause of complaints has been reported during the year. A visit to the Reading Room at any time, more particularly in the evening between seven and nine, will convey a better impression of the usefulness of the institution than we can by this report, and no pleasanter sight is to be found in this in or any town. Much has already been accomplished by this Library, and much more will be done as years roll on, but

we must not forget that for what it possesses in books, in great measure, it is indebted to such donors as the late Prince Consort, Mr. Jas. Reynolds and many other liberal donors.

1864 10 08
CEYMS cricket club third anniversary. Ch 1864 10 08 p4.
Cambridgeshire Church Schoolmasters and Schoolmistresses Association annual meeting. Ch 1864 10 08 p4.
Town gymnastic club formed. Ch 1864 10 08 p4.
Batchelder exhibits panorama of English scenes. Ch 1864 10 08 p4.
Guardians discuss Harding case. Ch 1864 10 08 p7.
Improvement Commissioners discuss river and state Mill Road after telegraph wires laid under road. Ch 1864 10 08 p8.

1864 10 08 CIP
P5
Addenbrooke's Hospital expenditure exceeds income.
Plans to erect a urinal at the Great Bridge but opposition by residents; several others required; offensive effluvium from urinal under the Hall.
Workhouse Master has displayed much violence, with claims he can deprive inmates of tea and sugar.
Guardians should apply for a Poor Law Inspector to inquire into the matter.
Workhouse bread had been hawked to public houses where meetings had been held and Guardians censured. The bread’s interior was sound, the exterior a different matter; The Master had exceeded his duty in sending the bread out of the house … could lead to unpleasantness.
After all this squabbling and undignified conduct … the real business of the day commenced, much to the satisfaction of the applicants for relieve who had, as usual, been waiting until the Guardians had let off a little superabundant steam.
P6
Union Workhouse bread mouldy – letter.
P7
Earthquake.
P9
Dreadful explosion of a powder magazine … great loss of life and property.
On Saturday morning a terrible shock was felt in Cambridge, Ely and many other places which head to the supposition that an earthquake had taken place. The contents of some newly-erected powder magazines near Erith, Kent, had blown up with many bodies, dismembered and hurled hundreds of yards from the awful scene. On the arrival of the first morning train from London, the passengers expressed their belief that the Woolwich Arsenal was blown up with 30,000 barrels of gunpowder. The evening papers were eagerly sought after but none arrived beyond the normal number and the accounts given in them was of a very meagre description. It was not until the arrival of the London papers of Monday that the public in Cambridge were made acquainted with a full history of the cause.

1864 10 15
Incendiarism editorial. Ch 1864 10 15 p4.

Perse advertise for Head "hope no more complaints of inefficiency". Ch 1864 10 15 p8.
Working Men's College tea meeting. Ch 1864 10 15 p8 & 10 22 p5.
Odd Fellows annual meeting. Ch 1864 10 15 p8.
Sewage: "why not put receiving cisterns on Midsummer Common" at end of the long sewer. Ch 1864 10 15 p8. # c.29.8.

1864 10 15 CIP
P5
Cam sewage to be discussed – editorial.

1864 10 22
Botanic Garden: Mudd appointed curator. Ch 1864 10 22 p4.
Original Christy minstrels to give their impersonations. Ch 1864 10 22 p5.
Western Cambridgeshire Agricultural Society annual meeting. Ch 1864 10 22 p7.
Newmarket Farmers Club anniversary. Ch 1864 10 22 p7.
Cambridgeshire Quarter sessions. Ch 1864 10 22 p8.
Discuss salary of county surveyor & proposal to divide county into highway districts. Ch 1864 10 22 p8.

1864 10 29 CIP
P5
Wombwell Menagerie.

1864 10 29
Messrs Ling annual grand concert. Ch 1864 10 29 p4.
Mr Sippel's annual concert. Ch 1864 10 29 p4.
Church Pastoral Aid Society grants to St Andrew the Less. Ch 1864 10 29 p5.
Gt St Mary's testimonial to Rev Turing. Ch 1864 10 29 p5.
St Paul's Reading & Musical Union reopens. Ch 1864 10 29 p5.
Wombwell's Menagerie visits. Ch 1864 10 29 p5. # c.76.2.
London Society Promoting Christianity Amongst Jews annual meeting. Ch 1864 10 29 p7.
Approaching General Election - conservative meeting. Ch 1864 10 29 p7.
Incorporated Church Building Society meeting. Ch 1864 10 29 p7.
Bankruptcy James Hagreen, dentist. Ch 1864 10 29 p8.
Town and gown riots of Nov 5th & 9th - letter suggesting remedies. Ch 1864 10 29 p8. # c.36.94.

1864 10 29 CIP
P5
Wombwell Menagerie.

1864 11 05
Signor Bosco, illusionist. Ch 1864 11 05 p4.
Christy's Minstrels entertain. Ch 1864 11 05 p4.
Church Pastoral Aid Society annual meeting. Ch 1864 11 05 p7.
Cambridge Architectural Society soiree. Ch 1864 11 05 p7.
South American Missions meeting. Ch 1864 11 05 p8.

1864 11 05 CIP
P5
Cam filthiness to be exposed.
P6
Lightermen stole coal from lighter.

1864 11 12
Editorial on polluted state Cam. Ch 1864 Nov 12 p4. # c.29.8.
Cambridge Architectural Society second meeting. Ch 1864 11 12 p4.
Thurston's odd folks – ventriloquist. Ch 1864 11 12 p5.
Madame Card - thought reader. Ch 1864 11 12 p5.
November 5th disturbances. Ch 1864 11 12 p5. # c.26.95.
Mayors retiring dinner. Ch 1864 11 12 p7.
Inquiry into doings at Cambridge workhouse. Ch 1864 11 12 p8. # c.32.9.

1864 11 12 CIP
P3
Cambridge Poor Law Inquiry into death Elizabeth Harding.
On the 1st of September an infirm old woman named Elizabeth Harding died in the Union. When an inquest was held as to the cause of death, it was rumoured that she had been ill-treated while in the Union. It transpired that the Master had deprived the deceased of tea and sugar for some time, and that he did so in consequence of her infringing the rules of the house by wandering about. Lane, the porter, stated that the deceased had in his opinion been ill-used by the Master, putting her to labour she was physically incapable of performing, and by depriving her of tea and sugar, so necessary for a woman of her years. The jury returned a verdict that the deceased died from pleurisy of the side, which in effect was natural causes; but nine the jurymen appended their names to a vote of censure upon the Master for his conduct.
On the following Wednesday, the whole affair was brought under the notice of the Guardians, when they, considering the Master had acted wrong, censured him for his conduct, demeanour and language and insinuations were thrown out that the Master was at times intoxicated. These accusations came to the knowledge of the Poor-Law Board and the Guardians invited this official inquiry. The accusations against the Master were, first, ill-treatment of a woman now dead; secondly, using rough and unbecoming language and demeanour to the inmates; thirdly, using rough and unbecoming language to the officers, particularly Lane, the under-porter, and Webster, the nurse; and fourthly, the Master being intoxicated while in the superintendence of the Workhouse establishment.
The more material part of the inquiry was that affecting Elizabeth Harding. Mary MacDade, an inmate in the House, said she remembered her in the old woman's ward. She left that ward about five weeks before she died. We have regular allowance of tea and sugar, and while deceased was in the ward she partook of the tea, sugar, and butter.
Mr. Temple, surgeon, said he attended her once for slight attack of diarrhoea. On the 1st of September she died. He ordered her gin and arrowroot, as there were evident symptoms of failing powers; did not detect pneumonia during life. A post-mortem examination found that she died from pleurisy. Had no reason to suppose but what deceased had every care and attention while in the infirmary,

and was quite satisfied with her treatment while under his charge. Asked if the withdrawal of tea and sugar would have predisposed her to the weakening of the constitution he could not say; but tea and sugar are not essential elements of nutrition. They might have comforted her.
Mary Webster (nurse), stated that she remembered Elizabeth Harding was brought into the infirmary about two months ago; she was sent there by the house surgeon; she did not seem very ill; she said she had bilious attack, and would soon be better. The Medical Officer ordered her extra diet, which was supplied. She was upon No. 2 diet, which includes meat. She had also gin and arrowroot for four days. She used to complain of her side, and always kept her hand there. Mr. Temple saw her every day.
She was seen by the doctor before being sent up the infirmary.
John Lane, under porter, recollected when she first came into the house she was put into the able-bodied hall, where she remained for some two three days. From thence she was transferred into the aged-woman's ward. About five or six days' prior to death, she was removed from the girl's ward to the infirmary. She was shifted from one place to another by order of the Master. She did not complain while in the girl's ward, until her tea and sugar were stopped. It was stopped about seven weeks before she died. On one occasion he took all the allowances of tea and sugar for the old women; and finding that there was one short, he went to the Master and told him that there was none for the old woman (meaning deceased), when the Master said, "I shall knock that off." After that the old woman came and complained, when witness told her he could not give it, the Master had given directions to stop it. She appeared grieved, and he told her she had better apply to the Master herself. Deceased had come to him for water to wash up the breakfast things. She was fetched from the girl's ward and put cleaning the passage, scrubbing the steps, blacking the scraper, etc. She was so employed up to about three weeks before her death. That kind of work was done by her most days. She appeared to be a very infirm woman, and was aged. On one occasion he saw the Master and Mistress go to her, and afterwards she said that the Master had threatened to put her somewhere else if she did not do her work better. She was not fit to do that sort of work. Saw her one morning come from the infirmary for her gruel, and when near to the door-way leading to the kitchen, the Master sent her back, saying to her, "You into the hall directly." putting his hand upon her at the same time. Did not mean say that he pushed her violently out of the room. Did not recollect any other occasion upon which the Master ill-treated the deceased or said anything harsh to her.
Mrs Howlett, schoolmistress, said she remembered deceased being sent into her ward. She had little to do except looking after the children in witness's absence. Deceased assisted on one occasion to scour a bed-room and the hall. She made objection, and never said was unable to do it. Had never seen deceased scour steps. On one occasion she proposed it herself.
Emma Murden, a girl the house, deposed that she was in the school when Elizabeth Harding was in the girls' ward. She used wash up, and did a little piece of securing one occasion. She bathed the children, but the governess feared she would drop them. The reason given for the stopping of the tea and sugar by the Master, was because she did not dust well. The night she came into the girl's ward, deceased said she had been locked up in the receiving ward by the Master, because she wanted to go to the old women's ward. She heard her kicking, and told the girls she would not have been let out had she not kicked.

Elizabeth Martin deposed to hearing the kicking at the door on the first night of deceased's admission into the girls' ward. She said that the Master had put her in the receiving ward, and she kicked because she did not like to be there. She said to the Master one morning “If you please, sir, will you give me my gruel” when the Master answered by saying “it is not in my mouth” and she said “if it was I would not eat it."

Clara Starkie, 13, inmate recollected deceased being in her ward, when the girls thought she was in a fit at ten o'clock at night. They rang the bell when Betsy Powell came, but the Matron did not come until 7 o'clock the Wednesday morning. Was present when the deceased asked the Master for her gruel. She heard the Master say to the deceased if she came there any more he would partly knock her head off. They got their gruel that week by the Master serving it himself.

Charlotte Biggs, wife of William Biggs, hawker was in the Union with deceased, and had seen her working about the house. She used to help to make the ladies' beds; she used to dust about, and once she whitened the steps the door. She said she could not whitewash the doorsteps straight, and the Master said he would lock her up if she did not.

Mary Ann Nicholas, an inmate the Union, wife of George Nichols, a cabinet-maker, now in America, said she saw her hearthstone the front of the house. She said that she was unaccustomed to such work, as she had been a housekeeper all her life: she also said that the Master had threatened to lock her up.

Mr. Temple was a surgeon of the Union; came every day about nine; sometimes oftener, by night and day, and had never seen the Master intoxicated. Dr. Ransom said that the Master was a teetotaller, he never saw him drink anything but tea.

The Master, recollected admitting Elizabeth Harding into the able-bodied women ward. She was transferred to the girls' ward and to the receiving ward. It was the custom to put the inmates there upon their going out or coming in. Had seen her dusting about, and she was put to making the beds. Never saw her scrub or whitewash the steps. Never heard from her that she was put to work which she said she was unable to perform, nor did Lane ever complain him. Was not aware he had not the power to stop the tea and sugar when an inmate was over 60. Had no intention of stopping the tea and sugar and it had entirely slipped his memory. Had he been reminded of it, he should have put on again. The transfer of deceased from one ward to another was in consequence of the shortness of women; but the labour would be lighter there than anywhere else. On his oath he never set deceased to hearth-stoning, or said if she did not do it straight he would put her elsewhere, or lock up.

He was an experienced office and knew his duties well. He had accurately told the Coroner that he could put these rations off and on as he liked. The punishment regulations were exposed everywhere, and even the Guardians themselves could not stop the rations for more than 28 hours.

Lane, the under-porter was re-called and asked if he had ever seen the Master intoxicated He replied I l have seen him in a state of apparent intoxication on one occasion when the coppers were examined. Asked how many times you have seen the Master intoxicated, he replied a dozen times.

Mrs. Howlett stated that upon the occasion of the altercation about the girls, the Master spoke to her in way to lead her to suppose he was intoxicated. Had occasionally noticed that the Master was worse for drink when reading the

prayers in the evening; his voice was thick, and from his articulation she judged was so. Since the inquest his behaviour has been strange.
George Howlett, schoolmaster, said the Master had been very vindictive since the inquest. Upon several occasions he was under the impression that the Master was either influenced by drink, or very much excited. Had not seen him drinking, nor was he aware that he frequented public-houses. On one or two he and the Master had had a glass ale together.
Miss Webster re-called, said that she considered the Master grossly insulted her on the night of the Inquest. She was going into the dead-house, when he doubled his fist and said he would do for her. He shook his fist at her. That was not the first time he did a similar thing in Mr. Newby's time.
The Master said the statement was untrue. He never threatened her and was never intoxicated in chapel or out of it.
The Vice-Chairman said what the witnesses had sworn would appear untrue. Upon two or three occasions the Master was either in a state of great excitement or intoxication. One afternoon when he accompanied the Visitors, he was certainly not in fit state to do so, either from excitement or intoxication. When spoken to the Master he said that it arose from want of rest, owing to his wife's illness. He was willing to believe him, but still the impression remained, and also upon the mind of the other Visitor. He was a good officer, and he was sorry find him in such a state.
Catherine Sower, an inmate, was the last witness, and stated that on the night of the inquest the Nurse asked the Master where the doctor was gone. He pushed the Nurse against the wall and said, "I will make you remember this, I'll do for you."
The Inspector said he would forward his report to the Poor Law Board, and they would send their decision.
P5
King Street tumbled-down houses a disgrace.
November 5th quiet.
Corn Exchange Street fire in stable.
P8
Velocipedes.
Sir,—On passing the Police Station yesterday, my eye was attracted to a notice affixed to the gate, stating that velocipedes were not allowed on the footpaths under a heavy fine. I quite see the necessity of such a regulation, and hope that it will be strictly enforced; but I think that it ought to apply to perambulators, for it seems hardly fair to exclude velocipedes from the footpaths long as perambulators are allowed to traverse them unmolested. In my humble estimation, there is some science in "Velocipedizing" which would in some degree compensate ladies for the annoyance they would cause them, but I cannot see any in perambulatizing.
I might go on to show how such a movement (I allude to forbidding the footpaths to perambulators) would cause a decrease in the number of young children's deaths, for nurses and nursery maids would soon leave off using perambulators if they were compelled to drive them along the road. Justice to Velocipedes College, Nov. 10, 1864.

1864 11 19
Addenbrooke’s appeal for additional subscribers. Ch 1864 11 19 p5.

Ely Diocesan Church Music Society annual meeting. Ch 1864 11 19 p5.
Incendiary fire stack Jesus Lane. Ch 1864 11 19 p5. # c.34.75.
Church Defence Association meetings. Ch 1864 11 19 p6.
British & Foreign Bible Society annual meeting. Ch 1864 11 19 p7.
Improvement Commissioners debate Lensfield Road improvements. Ch 1864 11 19 p7.
Mr Sippel's annual concert. Ch 1864 11 19 p8.
Coprolite pit accidents increasing due lack of care. Ch 1864 11 19 p8. # c.27.

1864 11 19 CIP
P5
Cam: committee to discuss sewage.
Improvement Board: Lensfield Road improvement: brook dipping place at Mr Wentworth's corner to be covered in and pump erected; rounding off of corner from Hills Road; history of scheme reviewed;
Cam sewage … surprised people took pleasure on river … he never went upon it owing to its abominable condition.
P8
King Street tumbled-down houses, exorbitant prices sought.

1864 11 26
St Matthew's Church foundation stone laid. Ch 1864 11 26 p7.
Cambridgeshire Book Hawking Association annual meeting. Ch 1864 11 26 p7.
Annual police dinner. Ch 1864 11 26 p8.
English Church Union meeting. Ch 1864 11 26 p8.

1864 11 26 CIP
P6
Perse School past and future: letter.
Book Hawking Association annual meeting.
New district church Gas Lane, Barnwell: St Matthews Church, foundation stone laying. A procession was laid from Christ Church to Gas Lane at the approach to which were several triumphant arches. The church is built upon a plot of ground abutting upon St Matthew's Street opposite the site of the once notorious Parker's Rookery where a murder was committed some 50 years ago and the corpse of a man thrown into a pit.

1864 12 03
December SPCK report. Ch 1864 12 03 p3.
Undergraduate duel - hoax following the reading of grace at college; took place at Shelford. Ch 1864 12 03 p4. # c.36.93.
Baker's hold annual 'clem' – supper. Ch 1864 12 03 p5.
All Saints new Church consecration & opening. Ch 1864 12 03 p7. # c.83.
Fire at slaughterhouse in Bridge Street. Ch 1864 12 03 p8. # c.34.75.
Cambridge Board of Education annual meeting. Ch 1864 12 03 p8.

1864 12 03 CIP
P3
Death Robert Ramsome head of agricultural manufacturing firm of Ramsomes and Sims.

P6
All Saints Church consecration. The old parish church of All Saint's, which was built in the 16th century, has become so decayed as to be beyond restoration. Jesus College offered a piece of ground and the foundation stone was laid in 1863. Now it is complete for worship. The book-board of the pulpit is supported on a moveable iron rod which gave way just before the Bishop's sermon, as it would not bear the weight of his lordship's head. The old church is now closed, the materials are to be sold and the building taken down.

1864 11 26
P6
Perse School past and future: letter.
Book Hawking Association annual meeting.
New district church Gas Lane, Barnwell, Foundation Stone laying, St Matthews Street.
P7
Death Neil Walker, Wisbech Correspondent CIP, wrote history with Craddock.

1864 12 10
University boat race. Ch 1864 12 10 p5.
Pedestrianism - two miles in 17 minutes. Ch 1864 12 10 p5.
Assault of arms at gymnasium. Ch 1864 12 10 p8.
Waiters of Trinity college anniversary supper. Ch 1864 12 10 p5.
Bankruptcy John Bowles Market Hill, grocer. Ch 1864 12 10 p7. # c.27.2.
Letter defends architecture of All Saints. Ch 1864 12 10 p7.
Account of an examination of a Church of England school by an inspector. Ch 1864 12 10 p7.
Memorial to Jonas Webb - statue recommended. Ch 1864 12 10 p8.

1864 12 10 CIP
P4
New Proctorial System, system of pro-proctors – training.
P8
Jonas Webb memorial statue proposed.
Addenbrooke's Hospital enlargement, scaffolding not yet removed; old building dismantled – details.
The work of enlarging Addenbrooke's Hospital progresses according to the designs of Mr. Matthew Wyatt, of London, the architect.
The building is roofed in, and although the scaffolding has not been removed, we are able to see that it will be a welcome addition to the public buildings of the town.
The Basement Floor includes kitchen, beer and wine cellars, bath room, coal cellars & furnace rooms for heading apparatus … On the Ground Floor the North Wing has a ward 60 feet long, 28 wide which contains beds for 15 male patients, with a bath room, lavatory, etc and a room for nurse, under porter, cold and hot water baths, hot chambers or Turkish baths, sulphur & vapour room …
The Centre part of the First Floor consists of entrance hall, porter's day and sleeping room, open colonnades each side of the entrance, matrons living and sleeping rooms, servants' hall and house surgeons sleeping room.

The South Wing consists of an out-patients waiting room with three physicians and house surgeon's sleeping room…. On the First Floor, the North Wing has a ward, with beds for 19 male patients, the Centre part consists of a convalescent room for male patients with open colonnades (one on each side for male and female patients …. These dimensions will shew that the Hospital will be upon grand scale.
The building is constructed of white brick relieved with stone, terra cotta, and coloured bricks; the lower story looks plain and. substantial, but the upper story is particularly pleasing and ornate; the style adopted is Italian freely treated, so as to suit the local materials, and to enable them to be employed with economy.
In earlier stage of the proceedings when the old building was dismantled, some walls were removed, and others left standing, the heaps of materials, both new and old, blocked the gardens, and the whole scene appeared one of scaffolding, mess, and disorder to a casual observer, so that some of the governors were led to doubt whether entirely new building would not have been better after all. Still, under judicious management the work went on, old walls were fitted to new, doorways stopped up, windows were opened, additions were made, modern improvements were introduced, and a general transformation and enlargement of the building has taken place.

1864 12 17
Kings College to admit pensioners. Ch 1864 12 17 p4 & 5.
Church Defence Association annual meeting. Ch 1864 12 17 p7.
Cam sewage - to dredge river. Ch 1864 12 17 p8. # c.29.8.
"Sir Isaac Newton's observatory on left tower of Trinity College was demolished as it became so unsafe that the mail coach, which at that time ran from the Sun Hotel, used to make the glass rattle". Ch 1864 12 17 p8.
Industrial school seeks charity. Ch 1864 12 17 p8.
Fine cattle and sheep to be exhibited on Market Hill. Ch 1864 12 17 p8.
Philo Union half-yearly meeting. Ch 1864 12 17 p8.
United Benefit Societies ball. Ch 1864 12 17 p8.
Chesterton riot - 200 against two policemen, need lights. Ch 1864 12 17 p8. # c.34.6 c.34.7.

1864 12 17 CIP
P5
Kings College to be open to all, no longer exclusive?
P6
‘My Darling Petsie’: the Undergraduate mine-owner and his Landlady’s daughter.
A Breach of Promise case was heard between Emily Coulden, 23, the daughter of an engraver and herald painter of Rose Crescent, Cambridge and Joseph Lyle, the son of a Cornish miner.
Joseph had been an undergraduate at Cambridge, and in 1860 he was in the habit of visiting his friend who lodged in Emily’s father’s house. When that friend had taken his degree, and left the University, Joseph took his lodgings. This happened in October, 1860; and in the December he made an offer of marriage to Emily.
Emily said there was certain disparity between them with reference to their positions in life, and declined the offer upon that ground. Towards the latter end of December the offer was repeated, the lad succeeded in removing her

objection, and they in December, 1860, became engaged to be married. Joseph had a long conversation with Emily’s father and mother, and there was no concealment whatever.
At this time Joseph’s line of life had not been fixed; he had talked both of the army and the bar, but he entered at one of the Inns of Court, and in January, 1861, he was keeping his terms. Whilst he was in London and Emily in Cambridge, he wrote a number letters which contained nothing at all that was ridiculous, but which were written in the most respectfu1 terms and breathed the most perfect love. In March, April, and May, 1861, Joseph frequently went to Cambridge, and he stated his intention of making known to his father his engagement; but he had an uncle, from whom he had expectations, who was ill and was not expected to live long, whom was fearful offending.
[The report includes extensive references from the correspondence showing that relations between the parties were most affectionate.]
During the whole time of the correspondence Joseph placed Emily under strict injunctions to her dress; warned her not to go public places; he prescribed a course of reading, and he made her learn Italian and German. She lived a perfectly retired life, and obeyed his commands in every respect.
However as Joseph declined to send a formal intimation to his family of the position of the affair, both Emily and her mother urged him to break off the engagement. But he refused do so. The correspondence continued, and in November she was on a visit to her uncle and while there Joseph urged her to consent to a private marriage; but, after full reflection, for his own sake she refused to be so married.
The correspondence continued until February 1862 but after this he ceased to write, and she never knew why. She was very much afflicted at his silence, but she could get no answer to her letters, and at length she wrote to him through his sister.
He having got that letter, wrote thus: 'Dearest Emily. This letter will never express to you my shame and disgust at my own conduct. I can, in fact, scarcely write it. I never thought possible that could treat such love as yours in so vile a manner. To tell you the events of the last three four months would to recapitulate a series of events, the recklessness of which can only be equalled by the unqualified misery of the result. It not that you alone who are deceived, but every one persists in thinking that I am not doing wrong, when I know that my present course leads to nothing but wretchedness. I do not ask for your forgiveness, it is undeserved, but I would give the rest of my life to think that you were happy… I suppose I shall I not see you for a long time, perhaps never. [In other letters he begged her to visit].
In consequence of these letters, Emily accompanied by her mother, came up to London, and had some conversation with Joseph, the substance of which was that he thought of going to a Colony. He proposed after he had travelled abroad to marry her.
On the 1st May he wrote "I think I have heard you say that you would not mind being a squatter's wife. 1 now give you solemn promise that I shall not go to British Columbia (instead he went to New Zealand).
At this time Mrs. Coulden talked of the advisability of their breaking off the engagement, saying that Emily could then bear to part with him, though ii might be otherwise if the affair came to an end after he got to the other side of the

world; but the defendant refused to release the plaintiff from her engagement to him.
He again wrote: On board Bombay, Gravesend. "My own darling … I know that you are grieved at my going away but 1 remember I depend on your love, and that you are my promised wife. Before 1863 has passed away you will be with me, and my own. Don't let people turn your love away from me …”
On 7th July he wrote at sea: "My dear Petsie,—A homeward-bound ship is in sight, and will probably take this off. I have only just time to say that we are becalmed in a fearfully hot sun, and with nights as hot as the day. Sharks, flying-fish, and other tropical curiosities are everyday things now. Since we left one of the crew died, and we had to bury him at night. … God bless you my own darling; don't forget that on you depends my happiness, and that I expect you as the reward of my labours. This is written on my trunk in our cabin, seven feet wide”.
This was the last communication that was received, though afterwards Emily wrote repeatedly to an address which he had given her at Otago. Another six months elapsed without answer; but then she learned that Joseph was already married in New Zealand, and further ascertained that immediately upon landing in New Zealand he had married a young lady who had been a passenger in the ship with him.
Joseph’s uncle had died leaving him an estate of 600 acres in Cornwall and had about £5,000 of farming stock. The lad had also received a legacy of £1,000. It not through any fault of the young lady that the engagement was broken off. Emily was entitled to a handsome verdict.
She was awarded £1,000 for Breach of Promise (about £128,000 today).

1864 12 24
Savings Bank annual meeting. Ch 1864 12 24 p4.
Poor relief soup fund accounts. Ch 1864 12 24 p5.
Boy killed shooting birds at Newnham. Ch 1864 12 24 p5.
Workhouse manager criticised by enquiry. Ch 1864 12 24 p7.
Guardians support appeal for St Giles’ burial ground, Histon road dissenter’s cemetery also very full. Ch 1864 12 24 p7. # c.29.2.
Sanitary condition of Cambridge: extract from Lancet report. Prostitution is theoretically under great control in Cambridge, the University law in reference to the suppression of open prostitution being all that the most rigid law-maker could desire. It is notorious, however, that prostitution is very rife, and not less than 200 women of lose character pursue their peculiar calling. The prevalence of venereal disease is very great and I doubt that few of the young men who go through University life escape one or other forms of the disease. Ch 1864 12 24 p7. # c.21.1.
Locomotive prohibited except between midnight & 6 am. Ch 1864 12 24 p8. # c.26.48.
Christmas celebration. Ch 1864 12 24 p8.

1864 12 24 CIP
P5
Town improvements.
Mr. Bulstrode having had notice to quit his present premises, the site of his establishment, and that of the adjoining houses being required for building an

additional Hostel for Trinity College, has purchased the premises now occupied by Mr. Beales, tailor, the house of Dr. Bayes, and premises behind, so that there will be ample room for upholstery warehouses.
The adjoining property, occupied by Mr. Brewster, Mrs. Baddams, and Mr. Gage, belongs to Wray's Charity, and it is not unlikely that these premises will be let on building leases, and handsome shops rise up in their place, houses of business being very much required in consequence of many having been removed to effect the improvements at St. John's College.
The Trustees of Storey's Charity are also now making a move, and are willing to let the Black Bear estate, with a frontage in Sidney Street, on building leases. What is to be done with their property in Northampton Street, we cannot say; at present it is useless and in a discreditable state, and probably the very best way to turn it to profitable account would be to run a new street through it, and let on building leases.
Bird shooting on the Backs
On several occasions we have complained of the disagreeable nuisance at the Backs of the Colleges, caused by lads and men slinking about with guns and pistols to shoot small birds. An accident of so fearful and painful a character has now happened, from practising this dangerous sport, that we hope it will the means of putting a stop to it. One youth while pursuing this foolish pastime, killed another lad upon the spot. It is to be hoped that the poor birds will now be left alone, that they may cheer us in the summer by their sweet notes; at all events, the Town Clerk has published a notice, threatening all persons with a fine, who are found discharging firearms near the public highway.
Cam: an accumulation of two feet of night soil on the sides of the river to cleanse by dredging.
P6
Perse School appoints two Masters to raise the school from the depth of degradation in which it has long been immersed.
Workhouse: Poor Law Inquiry into Master’s actions over Elizabeth Harding – acted harshly and illegally; rough language and drunkenness charges not substantiated; as he cannot be dismissed, Lane should be.
St Giles’ and St Peter’s burials; Histon Road cemetery getting full, need Huntingdon Road.
P8
Cambridge Christmas meat.

1864 12 31
Association for Prosecution of Felons meeting. Ch 1864 12 31 p5.
Freemasons Lodge Three Grand Principles meeting. Ch 1864 12 31 p5.
School of Art progress. Ch 1864 12 31 p4.

1864 12 31 CIP
P5
Medical history of Cambridge paper in Medical Times for 17th December: extract.
Defective gas – letter.
P6
American war experiences of Cambridge man, Sam Humm.
Improvement Board confusion in Collector’s accounts.
Addenbrooke's Hospital Court.

1865: Cambridge Chronicle
Includes: Suicide victim buried in Mill Road cemetery at night by torchlight; Plough Monday a nuisance; Cam Conservators boat house; Barnwell contains all the poor of the town; Corn Exchange history building; Senior Wrangler; Mill Road houses sold for large prices; Chesterton theft lead; Opening Bury and Cambridge Railway; Barnwell population of young men. Undergraduates wear 'chimney pot' instead mortar boards; New Town sewers; Undergraduate carving robs other diners; Cattle plague

1865 01 07
Editorial on Addenbrooke's appeal. Ch 1865 01 07 p4.
Jonas Webb statue wanted in London. Ch 1865 01 07 p5.
Cambridge MP Powell erects church in Lt Horton. Ch 1865 011 07 p5.
Cambridge & Arrington Turnpike Trustees consider erecting chain across road at Lords Bridge station & reducing tolls. Ch 1865 01 07 p5.
Suicide victim buried in Mill Road cemetery at night by torchlight. Ch 1865 01 07 p5. # c.21.2.
United Benefit Societies' ball. Ch 1865 01 07 p5.
Cricket - list of individual innings by Cambridge players. Ch 1865 01 07 p5.
Cambridge Amateur Operatic Troupe Company just formed. Ch 1865 01 07 p5.
Old Schools new scheme for regulation & management. Ch 1865 01 07 p7.
Water Company losing a third of their entire consumption daily. Ch 1865 01 07 p8. # c.24.2.

1865 01 14
Obituary brother W. Fawcett. Ch 1865 01 14 p5.
Plough Monday celebrated - "a nuisance". Ch 1865 01 14 p5. # c.39.
Christ Church offertory accounts. Ch 1865 01 14 p8.

1865 01 21
Addenbrooke's result new subscriptions appeal. Ch 1865 01 21 p5.
Jonas Webb statue "should be in Cambridge". Ch 1865 01 21 p5.
Cambridge Association Prosecution Felons annual meeting. Ch 1865 01 21 p5.
Cambridge Penny Savings Bank annual accounts. Ch 1865 01 21 p5.
Cambridgeshire Permanent Building Society meeting. Ch 1865 02 21 p5.
During gales Deck's barometer "much resorted to by scientific & weather-wise people" fell to 28.40. Ch 1865 01 21 p5.
University & College Servants Cricket & Boat Club annual meeting. Ch 1865 01 21 p5.
Town of Cambridge Association of Prosecution Felons annual meeting. Ch 1865 01 21 p8.

1865 01 28
Mathematical tripos, Strutt senior wrangler, first time peer attained status – description. Ch 1865 01 28 p4.
Perse School, Snowdon resigns as 2nd Master. Ch 1865 01 28 p5.
Crane's Charity annual meeting. Ch 1865 01 28 p5.

St Pauls Reading & Musical Union benefits all classes. Ch 1865 01 28 p5.
Church of England Young Men's Society annual meeting. Ch 1865 01 28 p5.
St Peters Methodist Chapel anniversary; to be new chapel in New Town. Ch 1865 01 28 p5.
Improvement Commissioners discuss old sewer Sidney Street, has collapsed & Lilley's horse fell in; was made 1818, one of first, weakened by traction engines passing over it. Ch 1865 01 28 p7. # c.29.8.
Improvement Commissioners discuss impurity of glass supply. Ch 1865 01 28 p7.
Addenbrooke's Hospital scaffolding being removed, details. Ch 1865 01 28 p8. # c.21.4.
Holy Trinity Church pastoral letter. Ch 1865 01 28 p8.
Victoria Asylum annual meeting. Ch 1865 01 28 p8.
Flack's Harriers, review of season. Ch 1865 01 28 p8.

1865 02 04
Daily Telegraph report of Commencement. Ch 1865 02 04 p4.
Florists' Society annual meeting. Ch 1865 02 04 p5.
Pedestrianism race at back of colleges. Ch 1865 02 04 p5.
Death Edward Hooper, lessee of theatre, Ch 1865 02 04 p5. # c.76.
Running match on Newmarket Road a disappointment. Ch 1865 02 04 p5.
Jonas Webb Memorial Fund committee meeting in London want statue in Cambridge Market Square. Ch 1865 02 04 p7.
Letter complains of lack of transport from station - only Lion & Bull omnibuses. Ch 1865 02 04 p8. # c.26.46.
Letter urges Tradesmen's Association. Ch 1865 02 04 p8.

1865 02 11
Philo Union annual dinner. Ch 1865 02 11 p5.
Arthur Bell's readings reviewed. Ch 1865 02 11 p5.
Temperance entertainment attracts 1700. Ch 1865 02 11 p5.
Council form committee re Webb memorial. Ch 1865 02 11 p7.
C. Sippel's concert. Ch 1865 02 11 p8.

1865 02 18
Ragged School New Street annual distribution of garments. Ch 1865 02 18 p5.
Bread and Coal Fund for relief of poor exhausted due inclement weather. Ch 1865 02 18 p5.
Society Promoting Christianity Amongst Jews annual meeting. Ch 1865 02 18 p7.
Lion Hotel beds "expensive" – case: the Judge thought hotel charges were very high, for wine in particular. If he did go to a large hotel he must expect to pay hotel charges … there were plenty of places in the town where he could get cheaper beds. . Ch 1865 02 18 p7. Copied.

1865 02 25
New Street Ragged School annual parents meeting. Ch 1865 02 25 p5.
Cam Conservators receive surveyors report on Cam; portion of ground above Jesus Green sluice, formerly site of Conservators boat-house lent to Isaac Strange with permission to erect boat house. Ch 1865 02 25 p5. # c.46.5.

Association of Churchwardens discusses Barnwell which contains nearly all the poor of the whole town. He collected together 140 tramps from all the low lodging houses … Ch 1865 02 25 p7.
Cambridge Permanent Benefit Building Society annual meeting. Ch 1865 02 25 p8.
Cambridge Station Benefit Fund annual meeting. Ch 1865 02 25 p8.
Letter to members' Volunteer corps. Ch 1865 02 25 p8.

1865 03 04
Council agree Jonas Webb statue for Market Hill. Ch 1865 03 04 p5.
Savings Bank prospers. Ch 1865 03 04 p5.
George Huckle, Silver Street, tea dealer, bankrupt. Ch 1865 03 04 p5.
Cambridgeshire Dispensary annual meeting. Ch 1865 03 04 p7.
Criticism of University Boat Race crew. Ch 1865 03 04 p7.
Cambridge Auxiliary London Missionary Society annual meeting. Ch 1865 03 04 p8.
St Giles' & St Peter's Sunday School superintendent Ebenezer Bowman retires. Ch 1865 03 04 p8.
Council to consider new Corn Exchange & whether Webb statue more appropriate there. Ch 1865 03 04 p8.
Appeal for mission in Canada, describe conditions. Ch 1865 03 04 p8.
Cambridge University Conservative & Church Defence Association was formed 2nd Mar 1859. Ch 1865 03 04 p8.
Workhouse gruel mixed with acid. Ch 1865 03 04 p8.
Edmond's Menagerie exhibited. Ch 1865 03 04 p8. # c.76.2.
University propose examinations for girls. Ch 1865 03 04 p8.
Ely Diocesan Church Music Society meeting. Ch 1865 03 04 p8.
Newnham has had school 25 years, average attendance 50. Ch 1865 03 04 p8.
Letter asks that people not ring bell to deliver letters when there is a letter-box. Ch 1865 03 04 p8.

1865 03 11
Proposed matriculation examination discussed. Ch 1865 03 11 p4.
Church Missionary Society, University branch meeting. Ch 1865 03 11 p6.
Army Scripture Readers' and Soldiers' Friend Society. Ch 1865 03 11 p7.
Council discuss possible Corn Exchange and site for Jonas Webb memorial; present Exchange inadequate; new could be built on Peas Hill stretching down Wheeler Street and include offices for Town Clerk; committee appointed consider. Ch 1865 03 11 p7. # c.35.7.
Council support Bill seeking abolition of public executions. Ch 1865 03 11 p7.
Council reject proposal abolish proclamation & collection of Reach Fair tolls. Ch 1865 03 11 p7.
Committee recommend Jonas Webb statue to be on Market Hill. Ch 1865 03 11 p7.

1865 03 18
Society for Propagation of Gospel annual meeting. Ch 1865 03 18 p3.
Improvement Commissioners discuss Council action over purchase property in King Street for improvement. Ch 1865 03 18 p3.

Improvement Commissioners get analysis of gas which finds it poor; is damaging books in library and also portrait of Gilbert Ives. Ch 1865 03 18 p3.
Corn Exchange - editorial reviews history of old building etc. A quarter of a century ago since the present Corn Exchange was erected, previous to which the Corn Market was held in the open air near the Crescent. The present Corn Exchange was not so elegant, grand in design … was confined to a certain height by the reason of the upper windows in the houses on the hill yet soon became very considerably extended …. Ch 1865 03 18 p4.
Charles Henry Hartshorne died. Ch 1865 03 18 p5.
University Volunteers, Lieut-Col Baker retires. Ch 1865 03 18 p8.
Rackets - annual championship cup. Ch 1865 03 18 p8.

1865 03 25
General Matriculation Examination rejected by Senate. Ch 1865 03 25 p4.
University & College athletic sports. Ch 1865 03 25 p5.
Half-mile race Newmarket Road - "public getting tired of them". Ch 1865 03 25 p5.
Town Amateur Cricket Club annual meeting. Ch 1865 03 25 p5.
St Bene't's vestry discuss restoration. Ch 1865 03 25 p5.
Cricket - suggestion for county club, now at bottom of cricketing counties. Ch 1865 03 25 p8.

1865 04 01
Need for Divinity school – letter. Ch 1865 04 01 p4.
"What is a Senior Wrangler" – article. Ch 1865 04 01 p5.
St Giles' & St Peter's readings. Ch 1865 04 01 p5.
Observance of Good Friday urged. Ch 1865 04 01 p5.
Cambridge man starves while prospecting in Australia. Ch 1865 04 01 p5.
Dilapidated tenements corner Hobson Street & King Street cleared; Council to widen Sussex Street; "as trade increases the narrow lanes must be widened". Ch 1865 04 01 p5.
Temperance Society readings. Ch 1865 04 01 p5.
Irish Church Missions annual meetings. Ch 1865 04 01 p6-7.
Addenbrooke's consider proposals for repairing and maintaining clock on front building. Ch 1865 04 01 p7.
Oxford & Cambridge athletic sports. Ch 1865 04 01 p7.
Sketches from Cambridge: the rowing man (from Pall Mall Gazette). Ch 1865 04 01 p7.
Poplar at Hyde Park corner is to be kept. Ch 1865 04 01 p8.

1865 04 08
Religious Tract Society annual meeting. Ch 1865 04 08 p5.
Albert Society debate change procedure. Ch 1865 04 08 p5.
Working Men's College Cricket Club annual meeting. Ch 1865 04 08 p5.
Church of England Young Men's' Society cricket club annual meeting. Ch 1865 04 08 p5.
Sale several buildings Pickerel Yard & Bridge Street to be taken down for St John's College improvements. Ch 1865 04 08 p5.
Town Council petition against new changes Schools of Art legislation. Ch 1865 04 08 p7

Council rebate Jonas Webb statue site on Market Hill; near chancel of St Mary's the place where cobblers stalls stand Saturday. Ch 1865 04 08 p7.
Sketches from Cambridge - mathematics (Pall Mall Gazette), Ch 1865 04 08 p7.
Testimonial John Newberry for reviving Cambridge races which held annually on Midsummer common with horses; were established at Victoria's Coronation. Ch 1865 04 08 p8.
Death wife W. Whewell, Master Trinity. Ch 1865 04 08 p8.

1865 04 15
All Saints Church treasurers fund. Ch 1865 04 15 p1.
Cambridgeshire Mounted Volunteers drill. Ch 1865 04 15 p4.
Rackets - annual benefit Harry Gray. Ch 1865 04 15 p4.
Sketches from Cambridge - reading man. Ch 1865 04 15 p5.
Oxford & Cambridge eight-oared race. Ch 1865 04 15 p6-7.
Inter-University Billiards match & Racquet match. Ch 1865 04 15 p7.

1865 04 22
St Pauls church to reopen after enlargement. Ch 1865 04 22 p4 & 29 p8.
St Andrew the Great churchwardens' dinner. Ch 1865 04 22 p4.
Sketches from Cambridge - the Union. Ch 1865 04 22 p7.

1865 04 29
Sketches from Cambridge – dons. Ch 1865 04 29 p7.

1865 05 06
Fitzroy Street British School annual report. Ch 1865 05 06 p5.
Council expresses horror assassination President Lincoln. Ch 1865 05 06 p7.
Sketches from Cambridge – tuition. Ch 1865 05 06 p7.
Appeal over Dant's conviction manslaughter when dangerous horse on common killed child affirmed. Ch 1865 05 06 p7.
Additional Curates Society annual sermon. Ch 1865 05 06 p8.

1865 05 13
Industrial school - constant struggle against impending bankruptcy. Ch 1865 05 13 p5. # c.36.5.
Boorn's Russian circus visits. Ch 1865 05 13 p5. # c.76.2.
Sketches from Cambridge - college tutors. Ch 1865 05 13 p7.

1865 05 20
Cambridge Industrial School annual meeting. Ch 1865 05 20 p5.
Church Missionary Society annual meeting. Ch 1865 05 20 p6.
Cambridgeshire & Isle Agricultural Society annual meeting. Ch 1865 05 20 p7.

1865 05 27
All Saint's church sold for £250, demolition commences soon. Ch 1865 05 27 p5 # c.83.
Cam: hope for salmon when purity improved. Ch 1865 05 27 p7.
Sketches from Cambridge - heads of houses. Ch 1865 05 27 p7.
The A.D.C. ball. Ch 1865 05 27 p8.
Great robberies from rooms of undergraduates and others. Ch 1865 05 27 p8.

1865 06 03
Botanic Garden needs work on boilers. Ch 1865 06 03 p4.
Boat procession as usual. Ch 1865 06 03 p4.
New railway from Haverhill to Shelford inspected can open soon as can line to Bury. Ch 1865 06 03 p5.
University Band promenade concert. Ch 1865 06 03 p5.
Warning given due to robberies. Ch 1865 06 03 p5.
Election: Christie and Torrens announce candidature. Ch 1865 06 03 p5.
Choral festival Gt St Mary's. Ch 1865 06 03 p7.
Colonial and Continental Church & School Society annual meeting. Ch 1865 06 03 p7.
Cambridge University Volunteers field day with Oxford. Ch 1865 06 03 p7.
Henley regatta - letters: art of rowing at Cambridge is lost. Ch 1865 06 03 p7.
Sketches from Cambridge – conclusion. Ch 1865 06 03 p7.
Liberal meeting to hear Christie & Torrens. Ch 1865 06 03 p8.
Undergraduates disrupt Honorary degree presentations. Ch 1865 06 03 p8.

1865 06 10
Editorial on Liberal candidates. Ch 1865 06 10 p4.
Perse school can take scholars not natives of Cambridge under new rules. Ch 1865 06 10 p4.
Rifle Club annual meeting. Ch 1865 06 10 p4.
Town Volunteers field day. Ch 1865 06 10 p4.
Undergraduates ring Lt St Mary's bells making residents think houses on fire. Ch 1865 06 10 p5.
Dr Mark and his Little Men perform. Ch 1865 06 10 p5.
Sale furniture etc of Peeling's private hotel and restaurant, Bene't Street. Ch 1865 06 10 p5. # c.27.4.
Conservative meeting, reception of Macaulay & Powell. Ch 1865 06 10 p7.
Liberal meeting last week. Ch 1865 06 10 p7.
Volunteers want to extend Rifle Butts on Mill Road by shooting across the road to a field on the other side. Ch 1865 06 10 p8. # c.45.3.
Undergraduate drove dog cart on wrong side of Bridge Street. Ch 1865 06 10 p8.

1865 06 17
Syndicate on Anatomy and Zoology teaching report. Ch 1865 06 17 p4.
Huntingdon Road cemetery - appeal for funds for lodge slow, needs completing; comparison with other cemeteries. Ch 1865 06 17 p7. # c.21.2.
Freemasons: tribute John Massey. Ch 1865 06 17 p8.
Cambridge cup small-bore shooting competition. Ch 1865 06 17 p8.
Impudent canvassers. Ch 1865 06 17 p8.
St Mary the Less restoration: account of work so far. Ch 1865 06 17 p8.
Baptist Missionary Society annual meeting. Ch 1865 06 17 p8.
Police force inspected. Ch 1865 06 17 p8.
All Saints Church bricks for sale. Ch 1865 06 17 p8.

1865 06 24
Paper Mills Turnpike trustees meeting. Ch 1865 06 24 p4.

Oxford & Cambridge College Servants Rowing & Cricket matches started 1850. Ch 1865 06 24 p4.
Ginnett's circus. Ch 1865 06 24 p4. # c.76.2.
Midsummer Fair very meagre compared to old days. Ch 1865 06 24 p5.
Lt St Mary's vestry meeting. Ch 1865 06 24 p7.
Conservative meeting at the Lion. Ch 1865 06 24 p8.
Liberal meeting at the theatre. Ch 1865 06 24 p8.

1865 07 01
P8
Lt St Mary's renewed 28 years ago with ugly fashion of high square boxes, now for open benches. Ch 1865 07 01 p8.

1865 07 08
P5
Rifle Range Mill Road are of opinion that shooting across Mill Road is likely to be attended with danger to the public that Town Rifle Corps may have the use of the University Rifle Ground in St Giles. 1865 07 08 p5. # c.46.3.
Increasing value of Cambridge property; three acres on Mill Road planned and arranged in 56 lots every one of which was sold at large prices … for every lot there was great competition showing what little freehold building ground remains unsold. 1865 07 08 p5. # c.06.

1865 07 15
P4
County election: the nomination will take place on hustings erected on Parker's Piece; it was at first proposed to have it held in the Market Place but the hustings erected there for the Borough Election were found to be too small. 1868 07 15 p4.
Chesterton … audacious robbery of lead from the parish church has caused excitement inasmuch as the persons charged were employed for the restoration of this fine old village church. The bricklayer and parish sexton were detected selling a quantity of lead at a marine store dealers in Barnwell. 1865 07 15 p4.

1865 07 22

1868 05 29
P4
John Baynes, well-known bookseller of All Saint's Passage, leaves a widow. 1868 05 29 p5.
Proposed new Corn Exchange, present Corn Exchange on St Andrew's Hill is not adequate and might be let for warehouse; best site is Bell Inn on Peas Hill and estate called Pargolds. 1865 07 29 p5.

1865 08 05
P7
Chesterton theft of lead from church. Ch 1865 08 05 p7.
Corn Exchange on the Peas Hill. Ch 1865 08 05 p7..

1865 08 12

P4
Death James Nichols, photographer, Chesterton Road, acute pain in chest. Ch 1865 08 12 p4 # c.65.5
p8.
Proposed new Corn Exchange – letter H.J. Wetenhall. Ch 1865 08 12 p8.

1865 08 19
P4
The opening of the theatre by John Coleman. Ch 1865 08 19 p4.
Opening of the Bury and Cambridge Railway – from Sudbury to Bury St Edmunds, Haverhill to Cambridge and Haverhill to Melford – were opened last week. Ch 1865 08 19 p4. # c.26.2.

1865 08 26
P4
Cattle plague. Ch 1865 08 26 p3.

1865 09 02
Cattle plague editorial. Ch 1865 09 02 p4.
Theatre review. Ch 1865 09 02 p4.
University syndicate examinations for girl's rules. Ch 1865 09 02 p4.
Chronicle apologises to Edward Sanderson for remarks printed during election. Ch 1865 09 02 p5.
Cambridge Assessment committee meeting. Ch 1865 09 02 p5.
Cattle plague - county meeting. Ch 1865 09 02 p7.
Cambridge University & Town waterworks co half-yearly meeting. Ch 1865 09 02 p7.
Unhealthy smells - letter complains of numerous noxious odours, urges officials to be chained up etc. Ch 1865 09 02 p8.

1865 09 09
Statement of expenses late elections. Ch 1865 09 09 p2.
Cattle plague insurance association meeting. Ch 1865 09 09 p4.
Bankruptcy Charles Wheatley, bookseller. Ch 1865 09 09 p8.
Cattle plague letters. Ch 1865 09 09 p8.

1865 09 16
Editorial re election expenses. Ch 1865 09 16 p4..
Rail excursions to Cambridge from Colchester and Ipswich bring in 1500. Ch 1865 0916 p4.
United benefit societies fete – correspondence. Ch 1865 09 16 p5.
Cambridge Amateur Musical Society - why no annual meeting, letter. Ch 1865 09 16 p5.
Horticultural society show. Ch 1865 09 16 p8.
Cattle plague insurance committee. Ch 1865 09 16 p8.

1865 09 23
W. Farren, photographer advises people to attend as early in day as possible during hot weather. Ch 1865 09 23 p1.
Undergraduate drowned. Ch 1865 09 23 p4.

Carpenters and joiners refuse workmen 6d per day extra pay. Ch 1865 09 23 p4.
Cattle plague assurance association rules etc. Ch 1865 09 23 p5.
Ex-queen of Sandwich Islands visits Cambridge. Ch 1865 09 23 p8.
Cambridgeshire v Yorks at cricket; last 2-3 years, Cambridgeshire minus county club. Ch 1865 09 23 p8.

1865 09 30
Cemetery disgraceful state of grounds to be remedied by planting etc by curator Botanic Gardens. Ch 1865 09 30 p4. # c.21.2.
Town Rowing Club annual dinner. Ch 1865 09 30 p4.
St Andrew's Church harvest thanksgiving. Ch 1865 09 30 p4.
St Michael's Sunday school festival. Ch 1865 09 30 p4.
Free Library 10th report. Ch 1865 09 30 p4.
Papermills Turnpike over-water roads. Ch 1865 09 30 p4.
Stourbridge fair good business. Ch 1865 09 30 p4.
Railway final excursions for season and cut train services. Ch 1865 09 30 p4.
Sale 21 houses Fitzroy Street & area. Ch 1865 09 30 p5.

1865 10 07
Addenbrooke's building committee report beds to be replaced, have problems getting nurses. Ch 1865 10 07 p4. # c.21.4.
Godmanchester Turnpike confirm gate to be removed from Castle End to Girton Road turning; new toll house to be built and present one let. Ch 1865 10 07 p4. # c.44.6.
CEYMS Cricket Club annual dinner. Ch 1865 10 07 p5.
2nd Cambridgeshire administrative battalion prize shooting. Ch 1865 10 07 p5.
Fatal accident to horse shunter at railway station. Ch 1865 10 07 p5. # c.26.2.
Thoday and Clayton offer to install sewers for new houses off Hills Road between House of Commons & Botanic Gardens. Ch 1865 10 07 p7. # c.29.8.
Undergraduates crash their stage coach at Madingley. Ch 1865 10 07 p8. # c.26.42.
Blue horse to be exhibited. Ch 1865 10 07 p8.
William Bayes has cure for cattle plague. Ch 1865 10 07 p8 ..

1865 10 14
Theatre season a pecuniary success. Ch 1865 10 14 p5.
2nd Battalion of Volunteers stronger and well organised. Ch 1865 10 14 p5.
Cambridge Scientific Lodge of Freemasons meet. Ch 1865 10 14 p5.
Nichols has photograph of police force. Ch 1865 10 14 p8. # c.34.7.
Holy Trinity Church debt now cleared. Ch 1865 10 14 p8.
Town council: portrait of Charles Finch Foster now completed. Ch 1865 10 14 p8.
Consider ways reducing expenses on Godmanchester turnpike road by agreed removal of gate town now completely free from toll-houses, revoke licenses for draw bridges on Coldham's and Midsummer commons, fix time and speed of locomotives, need man with red flag etc. Ch 1865 10 14 p8. # c.44.6
Crane's commemorative sermon preached. Ch 1865 10 14 p8.
Mayor's luncheon. Ch 1865 10 14 p8.

1865 10 21
Death of Lord Palmerston reported. Ch 1865 10 21 p3.

13th Hussars visit. Ch 1865 10 21 p5.
Mr Brendon (better known as Ginger), nine years in Cambridge as head of band receives testimonial. Ch 1865 10 21 p5.
Accident to labourers pulling down old houses in Sidney Street. Ch 1865 10 21 p5.
Christy minstrels receive good reception. Ch 1865 10 21 p5.
Quarter sessions & reports; gaol report, unable take tread-wheel; finance committee, bridge committee, cattle plague. Ch 1865 10 21 p7. # c.34.9.
Waterworks Company consider application extra capital. Ch 1865 10 21 p8.

1865 10 28
Proposed new professorships in Human Anatomy & Physiology discussed. Ch 1865 10 28 p7.
Long Vacation sermon at Gt St Mary's. Ch 1865 10 28 p8.
Palmerston's funeral - many shops closed. Ch 1865 10 28 p8.
Church Pastoral Aid Society – article. Ch 1865 10 28 p8.
St Paul's Reading & Musical Union opening of season. Ch 1865 10 28 p8.
Hairless horse exhibited. Ch 1865 10 28 p8.
Traction engine explodes on Huntingdon Road. Ch 1865 10 28 p8.
Borough revision court - consider claims for votes. Ch 1865 10 28 p8 .

1865 11 04
Cattle Plague association - disease spreading. Ch 1865 11 04 p4.
Canon Clayton laves Trinity Church. Ch 1865 11 04 p4.
Christ Church to have entrance porch and hot water with help from Mr Bailey, brewer. Ch 1865 11 04 p4.
School of Art soiree. Ch 1865 11 04 p5.
Barnwell and Chesterton additional clergy sermon, concerned with moral evils involved when have an artificial population of young men. Ch 1865 11 04 p5.
Union Society new building progresses, install "time-capsule", summarise progress. Ch 1865 11 04 p5.
Addenbrooke's: four new wards ready. Ch 1865 11 04 p5.
Gt St Andrews peculiar hymn book now passed away; will use 'Ancient & Modern' until new one compiled; urged to adopt it and to stand during offertory sentences. Ch 1865 11 04 p5.
Church Pastoral Aid Society anniversary. Ch 1865 11 04 p7.
Albert Institute inaugural festival. Ch 1865 11 04 p7.
Bosco, conjurer, performs. Ch 1865 11 04 p8.
All Saints: Luckock new vicar, organist required. Ch 1865 11 04 p8.
Letter complaint of undergraduates wearing "chimney pot" instead of mortar board. Ch 1865 11 04 p8.

1865 11 11
W. Farren, photographer, enters business with his brothers and henceforth trades as Farren Brothers. Ch 1865 11 11 p1. # c.65.5.
Christ's College organ - notes on opening. Ch 1865 11 11 p4.
Swann Hurrell to be re-elected Mayor, election Aldermen. Ch 1865 11 11 p5 & 11th p8.
Gt St Mary's handsome reredos just erected. Ch 1865 11 11 p5.
King Street Boys School art awards. Ch 1865 11 11 p5.

Death Edward Ball, late MP Cambridgeshire. Ch 1865 Nov 11 p5.
River Cam conservators, discuss letting land at Chesterton for coprolites. Ch 1865 11 11 p5.
Bonfire Night a Sunday but problems later in week. Ch 1865 11 11 p5.
Master Johnny Day, nine year-old walker refuses to demonstrate at Corn Exchange since so few spectators. Ch 1865 11 11 p5.
Cambridge University & Town Waterworks Co to apply for extension act. Ch 1865 11 11 p5
School of Art soiree. Ch 1865 11 11 p7.
Cattle Plague association meeting. Ch 1865 11 11 p7.

1865 11 18
Editorial on municipal elections. Ch 1865 11 18 p4.
Portrait of Charles Finch Foster unveiled. Ch 1865 11 18 p4.
Letter re conditions in New Zealand. Ch 1865 11 18 p4.
St Giles' burial ground - questions from meeting. Ch 1865 11 18 p4.
Parochial burial grounds improvements to commence. Ch 1865 11 18 p4.
British & foreign Bible Society annual meeting. Ch 1865 11 18 p7.
Cambridgeshire book Hawking Association annual meeting. Ch 1865 11 18 p7.
Old Church Schools in debt. Ch 1865 11 18 p8.
Late case of drowning, injustice of the "Times" - pamphlet published. Ch 1865 11 18 p8.
Caustic on municipal matters. Ch 1865 11 18 p8.
Lieut Col Torrens seeking election parliament – letter. Ch 1865 11 18 p8.

1865 11 25
Gospel Propagation union meeting. Ch 1865 11 25 p4.
St Giles' burial ground - answer enquiries. Ch 1865 11 25 p4 & p8.
Corn Exchange proposals defeated in council by single vote. Ch 1865 11 25 p5 & p7.
Extraordinary meteor seen. Ch 1865 11 25 p5.
South African Missions meeting. Ch 1865 11 25 p6.
Improvement Commissioners consider sewers new houses in New Town. Ch 1865 11 25 p7. # c.29.8
University & College dinners - letter about inefficient carving by undergraduates which robs others. Ch 1865 11 25 p7.
Prices for property sold. Ch 1865 11 25 p8.
Gales bring down trees etc; speeds recorded. Ch 1865 11 25. # c.12.6 .

1865 12 02
Sidney Street fire Dr Latham. Ch 1865 12 02 p5. # c.34.75.
Corn Exchange rejected, letter. Ch 1865 12 02 p8.

1865 12 09
Rowe furnished plan for enlarging and patching up the miserable Corn Exchange. Ch 1865 12 09 p4.
Cattle plague outbreaks. Ch 1865 12 09 p6.
Coprolite pit fatal accident. Ch 1865 12 09 p8.
Sidney Street: is there no fire escape in Cambridge. We require old fire escapes which have saved lives elsewhere. Ch 1865 12 09 p8.

1865 12 16

1865 12 23

1865 12 30
Primitive Methodists laid foundation stone of new chapel in Panton Street. Ch 1865 12 30 p5. # c.83.

1866: Cambridge Chronicle

Gaol unsatisfactory; Relief Coloured People USA; Plough Monday; Dr Whewell fell from horse; Charles Henry Cooper dies; Three of five churches without ministers; Great Eastern Railway; Volunteer review; Proctor assault while girl escapes; Union new building; Orchard Street pub gutted.

'Looking Back' articles from Cambridgeshire Collection

1866 01 06
Council consider loan of Hobson portrait to National Portrait Gallery. Ch 1866 01 06 p3.
Cambridge Amateur Coloured Opera Troup concert. Ch 1866 01 06 p4.
New Street Ragged Schools distribution of clothing. Ch 1866 01 06 p4.
University boat race - comments on style. Ch 1866 01 06 p5.
Cambridge Borough Sessions. Ch 1866 01 06 p8.
Gaol Committee report - gaol is very unsatisfactory. Ch 1866 01 06 p8. # c.34.7.

1866 01 13
Farren Bros, photographers, to open branch at Chatteris. Ch 1866 01 13 p1. # c.65.5.
Freemason Scientific Lodge annual festival. Ch 1866 01 13 p4.
Penny Savings Bank accounts. Ch 1866 01 13 p4.
Downing Street Chapel to preach for the relief coloured people of USA. When the war closed there was not time for the planting of adequate crops. There are 200,000 children who are orphans, the decrepit, and the aged and sick. 70,000 will die of starvation this winter, Ch 1866 01 13 p5.
United Benefit Societies ball now annual. Ch 1866 01 13 p5.
Plough Monday celebrated. Ch 1866 01 13 p5. # c.39.
Corn Exchange: plans for improvement lodged in Free Library. Ch 1866 01 13 p5.
Billiards match. Ch 1866 01 13 p5.
Church Defence Association general meeting. Ch 1866 01 13 p8.
Church of England Young Men's Society annual meeting. Ch 1866 01 13 p8 & 27th p8.

1866 01 20

1866 01 27
All Saints Passage: sale of building materials from houses. Ch 1866 01 27 p5.

Proposed County Cricket club: meeting. Ch 1866 01 27 p6.
River Cam sewage discussed. Ch 1866 01 27 p7. # c.46.5 c.29.8.

1866 02 03
Cambridgeshire Agricultural Society annual meeting. Ch 1866 02 03 p3.
Victoria Asylum annual meeting. Ch 1866 03 03 p3.
Mathematical Honours lists are national institutions, many seek results in their papers. Ch 1866 02 03 p3.
Death: Charles Finch Foster. Ch 1866 02 03 p5.
County Cricket Club now established. Ch 1866 03 03 p5. # c.38 : cricket.

1866 02 10
Death Lord Monteagle, father of Spring Rice. Ch 1866 02 10 p4.
St Valentine at the post office - problems caused by large numbers of cards. Ch 1866 02 10 p5.
Honourable Friendly Society centenary audit. Ch 1866 02 10 p5.

1866 02 17
Proposed American lectureship. Ch 1866 02 17 p4.
Zion Chapel minister Keed leaves for Luton. Ch 1866 02 17 p5.
Cambridge & Godmanchester Turnpike Trust decide to delay moving gate from Castle End to Girton Road corner. Ch 1866 02 17 p5. # c.44.6.
Philo-Union annual dinner. Ch 1866 02 17 p7.

1866 02 24
Election: petition against return of Mr Forsyth, MP for. Ch 1866 02 24 p8.
Drainage:
People asked what to be done - ditches round colleges that wanted scouring out & foul ponds. There was a pond in Barnwell reaching from the Sun Inn to the corner of East Road, which was so foul that it sent forth a continued stench, something akin to that now coming from Gas Works since the high chimney has been taken down. There were others including Black Ditch at back of St Andrews Street. But since then these & all the night soil have been drained effectively into Cam that the town has never visited by another epidemic, except by influenza in 1836. Writer feels the situation is perfectly satisfactory & even better if river deepened, rather than expensive new sewers. Ch 1866 02 24 p8. # c.29.8 c.46.5.

1866 03 03
New illustrated periodical from University - "Momus". Ch 1866 03 03 p4.
H. Gray challenged any comer at Racquets for £100, now relinquishes challenge to brother. Ch 1866, 0 03 p5.
Serious accident to master of Trinity College, Dr Whewell, fell from horse. Ch 1866 03 03 p8. Death. Ch 1866 03 10 p5. Funeral. Ch 1866 03 17 p5. Funeral service & note of injuries. Ch 1866 03 24 p4.
Popish practices at St Clement’s – letter. Ch 1866 03 03 p8.
Council & American lectures – letter. Ch 1866 03 03 p8.
"Council should not spend £1500 altering the gaol" – letter. Ch 1866 03 03 p8. # c.34.9.

1866 03 10
Mr Stearn's photographic studio, 72 Bridge Street: advert. Ch 1866 03 10 p1. # c.65.5.
"Light Blue" new University magazine. Ch 1866 03 10 p5.
Action against exercising horses on Midsummer Common & Parkers Piece. Ch 1866 03 10 p5. # c.32.3.
Annual boxing tournament. Ch 1866 03 10 p5.
Town Council consider Borough Gaol. Ch 1866 03 10 p7. # c.34.9.
Cambridge University & Town Water Bill: select committee. Ch 1866 03 10 p7. # c.24.2.
Cattle plague day of humiliation. Ch 1866 03 10 p8.
Billiards match. Ch 1866 03 10 p8.

1866 03 17
Society Propagation of Gospel anniversary. Ch 1866 03 17 p6.
St Clement’s church – letters. Ch 1866 03 17 p7.

1866 03 24
Death Charles Henry Cooper. Born at Great Marlow, settled in Cambridge in 1826, Coroner 1836 and Town Clerk 1849. Author of Annals in five parts, only a portion of the last volume has as yet appeared and ‘Memorials of Cambridge’ under name of T. Wright and H.L. Jones which he has re-written. Also with his son Thompson Cooper of ‘Athenae Cantabrigiensis’. For 17 years has been Town Clerk and though his conduct has been so independent as to border on the obstinate the Council had good reason to be proud of their Town Clerk. Ch 1866 03 24 p8. Funeral Ch 1866 03 31 p4. # c.35.7.
Racquets championship of GB, won by Gary. Ch 1866 03 24 p8.

1866 03 31
Paper Mills Turnpike Trust annual meeting. Ch 1866 03 31 p4.
Town clerk: observations on office. Ch 1866 03 31 p8.

1866 04 07
Few animals at stock fair. Ch 1866 04 07 p4.
Easter sports, one prize a photograph valued at 7/6. Ch 1866 04 07 p4.
Cambridge Directory including Ely & Newmarket will appear in May, corrected to 31 March. Ch 1866 04 07 p5.
Sale: pubs & two newly erected malting’s, Newmarket Rd. Ch 1866 04 07 p5.
Gaol: consider plans for enlargement etc. Ch 1866 04 07 p7. # c.34.9.
Reform Bill - a scene at a meeting of the Barnwell radicals. Ch 1866 04 07 p7.
St John's College new chapel work goes on. Ch 1866 04 07 p8. # c.44.5.
Working Men’s Halls being erected in Fitzroy Street & New Town. Ch 1866 04 07 p8.
Condition of dissenters - three of five churches without ministers. Ch 1866 04 07 p8. # c.83.
Cattle plague in Cambridge. Ch 1866 04 07 p8.
Dead meat market established, Regent Street. Ch 1866 04 07 p8.
Midland Railway - Huntingdon, Kettering & Thrapston has its terminus in Cambridge. Ch 1866 07 07 p8. # c.26.2.

Death of celebrity - dog "Lion", pictured in "Degree Day" painting. Ch 1866 07 07 p8.
Death of sweep. Ch 1866 04 07 p8.
Council appoint new town clerk – Foster. Ch 1866 04 07 p8. # c.35.7.

1866 04 14
St Andrew the Great: proposed enlargement. Ch 1866 04 14 p5.
St Matthew's Church progresses. Ch 1866 04 14 p5.
Bathing in Cam - sheds needed – letter. Ch 1866 04 14 p7.
Caustic on reform meeting at the theatre. Ch 1866 04 14 p8.
Ditton "Plough" on Good Friday – letter. Ch 1866 04 14 p8.
Cambridge election petitions. Ch 1866 04 14 p8.
Edmonds menagerie, lately Mrs Wombwell, to visit. Ch 1866 04 14 p8.
Pinder's circus arrives. Ch 1866 04 14 p8. # c.76.2.
Gt Eastern Railway to remove their goods sheds to land on left side; have been trying for new station in centre but now abandon scheme. Ch 1866 04 14 p8. # c.26.2.
New Town Working Men's Hall, in Infant schoolroom now ready for use. Ch 1866 04 14 p8.
Paper Mills Trust decides to continue. Ch 1866 04 14 p8.

1866 04 21
Trinity new Master, W.H. Thompson, admitted. Ch 1866 04 21 p4.
Death Wm Ekin. Ch 1866 04 21 p8.
Union Society new building soon completed, previously use former Green Street Wesleyan Chapel. Ch 1866 04 21 p8.
Addenbrooke's rebuilding nearly complete. Ch 1866 04 21 p8. # c.21.4.
[MJP note : buildings progressing include new Union society, rebuilding Addenbrooke's, St John's Chapel, demolition All Saints, suggested enlargement St Andrew Great, building St Matthews]
Boat race between short & tall men. Ch 1866 04 21 p8.
St Bene't's Church new stained glass window. Ch 1866 04 21 p8. Details. Ch 1866 04 28 p4.
Death centenarian – 102. Ch 1866 04 21 p8.
More cattle plague in Cambridge. Ch 1866 04 21 p8.
Edmonds menagerie described. Ch 1866 04 21 p8. # c.76.2.
Borough election meetings. Ch 1866 04 21 p9-10.

1866 04 28
Mr Gorst takes seat in Parliament. Ch 1866 04 28 p4.
Charles Finch Foster – will. Ch 1866 04 28 p4.
Death: Charles Finch. Ch 1866 04 28 p5.
Cooper memorial proposed. Ch 1866 04 28 p4.
All Saints - meeting over old site. Ch 1866 04 28 p4. # c.83.
Sale property late William Bishop – prices. Ch 1866 04 28 p4.
Election: return of conservative candidate – supplement. Ch 1866 04 28.

1866 05 05
Albert Institute anniversary. Ch 1866 05 05 p7.
Coroner - Henry Gotobed succeeds Edmond Foster. Ch 1866 05 05 p7.

Addenbrooke’s Hospital alterations. Ch 1866 05 05 p7. # c.21.4.
Cooper memorial - suggestion that Annals be finished, instead of bust. Ch 1866 05 05 p7. # c.35.7.
St Giles’ & St Peter’s burial ground – letter. Ch 1866 05 05 p7.
Jonas Webb statue - site on Market Hill proposed. Ch 1866 05 05 p8.
Sale Dr Whewell's effects. Ch 1866 05 05 p8.
Sale property late David King – prices. Ch 1866 05 05 p8.
All Saint’s decide seek estimates for building to house memorials & not to give up ground for road widening. Ch 1866 05 05 p8. # c.83.
County Cricket Club established at dinner. Ch 1866 05 05 p8.
Proposed strike by carpenters and joiners avoided. Ch 1866 05 05 p8.
Photo of new MP Gorst taken by Mr Squires, Corn Exchange Street. Ch 1866 05 05 p8.
Photographer Mayland summoned to Sandringham to take Royal portraits. Ch 1866 05 05 p8. # c.65.5.
Sunday rest for postmen suggested. Ch 1866 05 05 p8. # c.27.7.
May Day celebrated. Ch 1866 05 05 p8.

1866 05 12
New Town Primitive Methodist chapel to open. Ch 1866 05 12 p8. Ch 1866 05 19 p5.

1866 05 19
Cambridge Volunteer review anticipated. Ch 1866 05 19 p5.
Mr Rance gives fancy dress ball at their residence and caused considerable entertainment. A large ball-room was erected especially for the entertainment; the company exceeded a hundred. Ch 1866 05 19 p5.
Death: Henry Hazard, Mill Lane. Ch 1866 05 19 p5.
All Saints churchyard might form monument Dr Whewell. Ch 1866 05 19 p5 & p7.
Cambridge Industrial School 16th annual meeting. Ch 1866 05 19 p5.
Trinity Hall Boat Club supper makes presentation D.F. Stevenson for his efforts in cause of rowing. Ch 1866 05 19 p5. # c.38 : rowing.
Cattle plague returns. Ch 1866 05 19 p5.
Meeting discusses restocking commons, stopped due cattle plague. Ch 1866 05 19 p5.
Church Missionary Society. Ch 1866 05 19 p7.
Improvement Commissioners consider Coronation Street sewer. Ch 1866 05 19 p7. # c.29.8.
Sunday postal deliveries – letter. Ch 1866 05 19 p8.

1866 05 26
Addenbrooke’s Hospital new building open for inspection. The building has been entirely re-built. Ch 1866 06 26 p4.
Boat procession. Ch 1866 05 26 p4.
St Andrew the Less sermons for warming the church. Ch 1866 05 26 p5.
St Benet’s Church restoration completed. Ch 1866 05 26 p5 & p8. # c.83.
Hoop Hotel's distinguished guests. Ch 1866 05 26 p5. # c.27.4.
Cattle plague - Borough now free. Ch 1866 05 26 p5.
Suicide on railway. Ch 1866 05 26 p7.

Cambridge Volunteer review - thousands on Midsummer Common, rifle bazaar & presentation of prizes to University corps. Ch 1866 05 26 p8. # c.45.3.
University balls at Lion Hotel. Ch 1866 05 26 p8.

1866 06 02
Dr Whewell's will. Ch 1866 06 02 p4.
Horticultural Society accounts. Ch 1866 06 02 p4.
Mission churches planned, Prickwillow & Cambridge. Ch 1866 06 02 p5.
St Benet's Church enlargement & restoration subscriptions. Ch 1866 06 02 p5.
St Giles' burial ground new lodge: subscriptions. Ch 1866 06 02 p5.
Sale effects Henry Hazard, includes set of Cambridge Chronicle since commencement. Ch 1866 06 02 p5. Chronicle bought by University Library. Ch 1866 06 16 p8. # c.03.
Colonial & Continental Church Society annual meeting. Ch 1866 06 02 p7.
Park House Servants Training Institution annual meeting. Ch 1866 06 02 p7.
"Light Blue" 3rd issue. Ch 1866 06 02 p8.
Panton Street Methodist Chapel opening services continued. Ch 1866 06 02 p8.
Death of police officer - Serg. B. Jaggard, buried Mill Road. Ch 1866 06 02 p8.

1866 06 09
Choral festivals in various villages. Ch 1866 06 09 p4.
University Rifles Band promenade concerts in college grounds. Ch 1866 06 09 p4.
School of Art master serious injured in railway accident. Ch 1866 06 09 p4.
Arthur Rutter presented with photographic portrait by Nichols, St Mary's Passage. Ch 1866 06 09 p4. # c.65.5.
Proctors assaulted whilst girl escapes. Ch 1866 06 09 p4. Trial. Ch 1866 06 16 p8. # c.34.7.
Cattle plague committee, some not paid. Ch 1866 06 09 p4.
Cam - complaint of dead dogs & cats. Ch 1866 06 09 p4.
Heavy thunder storm. Ch 1866 06 09 p4.
Street washers accused of wasting water. Ch 1866 06 09 p7.

1866 06 16
Choral festival. Ch 1866 06 16 p7.
Baptist Missionary Society annual meeting. Ch 1866 06 16 p7.
Freemasons Scientific Lodge meeting. Ch 1866 06 16 p8.
School of Art to visit Wimpole Hall. Ch 1866 06 16 p8.
Guardian's Union chaplain 80 years old & worn out but cannot afford to retire. Ch 1866 06 16 p8. # c.37.9.
London & County Bank, corner Bene't Street - article in "Builder" 9th June. Ch 1866 06 16 p8. # c.32.8.
All England Handicaps at Fenner's. Ch 1866 06 16 p8.
Police force inspected. Ch 1866 06 16 p8.
Dog fights regularly disturb nights in St Andrews Street. Ch 1866 06 16 p8.

1866 06 23
Defeat of the Government - effect on Cambridge radicals. Ch 1866 06 23 p5.
C.H. Cooper - appreciation from Gentleman's Magazine. Ch 1866 06 23 p5.
Jonas Webb statue now on Market Hill, cost £1,000. Ch 1866 06 23 p5.

St Paul’s Sunday school treat. Ch 1866 06 23 p5.
Brooklands large walled-in garden for sale, suitable for building. Ch 1866 06 23 p5.
National Freemen's Aid Union meeting re slaves in USA. Ch 1866 06 23 p7.
"Cambridge Directory" issued, "a great many careless blunders & ... nothing like complete". Ch 1866 06 23 p8. # c.47.4.
Fitzroy Street coffee rooms have flagged since leaving of H.A. Long. Ch 1866 06 23 p8.
Water trough for animals erected at Parkers Piece, similar to Midsummer Common. Ch 1866 06 23 p8.
Eagle bus axle breaks but as made by Hunnybun were no injuries. Ch 1866 06 23 p8. # c.26.46.
Death: Richard Harwood, surveyor. Ch 1866 05 23 p8.

1866 06 30
St John's College Chapel building progresses. Ch 1866 06 30 p5.
Death Robert Wright, bell-ringer, member of Society of Cambridge Youths for 50 years. Ch 1866 06 30 p5.
Cambridge horse races – advert. Ch 1866 06 30 p5.
Sale building materials from houses taken down in Bene’t Street. Ch 1866 06 30 p5. # c.44.6.
Ironmonger Bell giving up business. Ch 1866 06 30 p5.
Radical meeting re dissolution parliament. Ch 1866 06 30 p7.
General Benefit Society annual meeting. Ch 1866 06 30 p7.
Midsummer Fair sales of horses and purses. Ch 1866 06 30 p8.
Zion Church selection procedure for new minister. Ch 1866 06 30 p8.
Lunatic Asylum obtain steam pump to get water. Ch 1866 06 30 p8.
Holy Sepulchre Sunday school treat marred by serious accident. Ch 1866 06 30 p8.
Cam & dead animals. Ch 1866 06 30 p8.

The items below were copied from the Cambridge Chronicle in Cambridgeshire Collection.

1866 07 07

1866 09 22
St Matthew’s Church proceeds. Ch 1866 09 22. # c.83.

1866 09 29

1866 10 06
Paper Mills Turnpike Trust to consider whether the toll houses and lands occupied should be sold. Ch 1866 10 06. # c.44.6.

1866 10 13
Genera Tom Thumb and his wife. Ch 1866 10 13. # c.76.

1866 11 03

Inaugural of the University Union Society's new building. Ch 1866 11 03. # c.36.9.

1866 11 10
Town and Gown 5th November in usual manner. Ch 1866 11 10. # c.36.94.
Moslem Missions in Old Union Rooms, Green Street. Ch 1866 11 10. # c.83.

1866 11 13 CIP
Orchard Street pub gutted - Cambridge Independent Press 1866 11 13. # c.83.
Early Tuesday morning the inhabitants in the vicinity of Eden Street and Prospect Row were startled by the cry of 'Fire' A large number of persons soon began to collect, and it was found that the Elm Tree public house situated at the corner of Orchard Street, Cambridge, was in flames—dense volumes of smoke arising from it. At first much anxiety was felt for the inmates, but they succeeded in making their escape. Mr. Larkins, his wife, and children picking up what clothes they could and rushing into the street. The Volunteer Fire Brigade was soon at work, but the fire had got such a hold of the house that it was not got under until the place was partly gutted. The adjoining property, however, was saved, the danger of the flames spreading being all the greater in consequence of the narrowness of the streets this point. The windows of the shop of Mr. Askham, who lives opposite, were cracked, and the paint of the woodwork scorched up. A large number of persons visited the scene of the fire during the day, which caused quite a stir in the neighbourhood.
Sir. In consequence of this fire, it appears to good opportunity is offered to effect long and much-needed and desirable public improvement at this most dangerous junction of three streets, viz., Eden Street, Elm Street, and Prospect Row, rendered so by the damaged building, known as the Elm Tree public house, standing so prominent and close to the very narrow entrance to Eden Street, and the double turning from Prospect Row into Elm Street being near and abrupt that the drivers of two conveyances going in opposite directions can scarcely see each other before the horses come contact. The number of children, too, passing and crossing this narrow and dangerous point to and from the schools in the immediate vicinity is very great. We think it only necessary just to call attention to this matter for the initiative to be taken by the authorities to have it remedied. # c.34.75 c.27.4.

1866 11 17
Serious accident to Professor Selwyn. Ch 1866 11 17.
Shooting stars – good view of meteors. Ch 1866 11 17. # c.12.

1866 11 24
Albert Institute secured by engaging former Union premises, Green Street. Ch 1866 11 24. # c.37.

1866 12 01
St Matthew's Church, Gas Lane consecration. Ch 1866 12 01. # c.83.

1866 12 08
St Matthew's Church consecration. Ch 1866 12 08. # c.83.
Opening of Working Men's Hall, Barnwell. 1866 12 08.

1866 12 15
All Saint's Church memorial window. Ch 1866 12 15.
Post Office wall letter box in George Street. Ch 1866 12 15.
Hospital clock council will allow £10 per year to illuminate. Ch 1866 12 15.

1866 12 22
Proposed organ for Guildhall. Ch 1866 12 22.

1867: Cambridge Chronicle

Includes: Servant's Training Institution; Workhouse inquiry; Dickens reading; Free Library; Fen Roads; Stourbridge Chapel

'Looking Back' articles from Cambridgeshire Collection.

1867 01 19
The Gas Company and the Great Eastern Railway Company Bills: a special meeting of the town council. 1867 01 19. # c.24.4 # c.26.2.

1867 02 09
Fatal accident at St John's new buildings – Thomas Tressler at work within tower, fell off scaffold. 1867 02 09.

1867 03 02
St Michael's Church reopening of the organ after restoration. 1867 03 02. # c.69.4.
Prof Kingsley's lecture on the fens to Philo-Union Society. 1867 03 09 & a.

1867 03 16
Servant's Training Institution, Park House – problems over mortgage following death of sole trustee. 1867 03 16.
Workhouse inquiry into allegations against the master and schoolmaster. 1867 03 16a & b. # c.37.9.
Cambridge Gas Bill proceedings in House of Commons. 1867 03 16c. # c.24.4.
Charles Dickens to read Pickwick in Guildhall – advert. 1867 03 16d & e.
Entertainment is popular. 1867 03 23a. Review. 1867 03 30 & a.

1867 03 23

1867 04 13
Farren Bros photographers, Rose Crescent advert. 1867 04 13. c.65.5.

1867 04 20
Mr & Mrs Stearn photographic portraiture, Bridge Street advert. 1867 04 20. # c.65.5.

1867 04 27
Fatal boat accident at Fen Ditton on Good Friday – two boats collide, one upset; occupants jump into other which also sank. 1867 04 27. # c.26.3.

1867 05 04

1867 05 11
Gompertz's spectroscope – 'Haunted House' … spirits tumble about in mid-air … tremendous applause. 1867 05 11.
International racket match between William Gray of Cambridge, the champion of Great Britain and Frederick Foules of New York, champion of America … held in New York. 1867 05 11c.
Cambridge Free Library are desirous of making it the depository of all documents having reference to, or illustrating the history of the county, town and university of Cambridge … It contains 219 volumes and 420 pamphlets and an attempt is being made to collect annually the reports of and accounts of the various local institutions and also newspapers. They want annual reports, printed reports of societies that have ceased to exist, pamphlets … electioneering addresses, history of schools, church etc. Copies of all prints of local buildings, portraits of persons born in Cambridge … to be properly catalogued and preserved for the use of present and future generations – J. Pink. 1867 05 11d & e, f. # c.77.4. c.43.

1867 05 25

1867 06 08

1867 06 15
Stourbridge Chapel conveyed to University by Rev Thos. Kerrich in May 1817 having been bought for £160. Since then has been repaired but deep railway cutting and frequent trains shake walls it is only protected from falling by the support of wooden shores erected against it. 1867 06 15.
River Cam – Conservators annual survey. 1867 06 15c.

1867 06 29
Midsummer Fair … The fair in regard to shows and booths has much degenerated … the stalls attracted an immense number of visitors, The arrangement of the shows in close proximity to the swinging-boats and round-abouts, two of which were driven by steam, was very inconvenient while the continual whistle was a perfect nuisance. The peep-shows were above the average arrangement while the monkey show contained the best exhibition of its kind … review. 1867 06 29.

1867 07 20

1867 07 27
St Andrew's Church to close for complete renovation. 1867 07 27a. # c.83.

1867 08 31
River Cam sewers pollute and foul. 1867 08 3.1

1867 09 28
New clock in Regent Street by Wehrle. 1867 09 28.

Boundary commission meeting. 1867 09 28a.

1867 10 12
Free Library – annual report – Hall presented 106 volumes, James Reynolds 58, J.E.B. Mayor gives Chronicle 1726 [sic] to 1815. 1867 10 12 & a.

1867 10 26
Guildhall decoration – stencilling degrades noble are of painting … needs repainting … should have been done by local tradesmen. 1867 10 26.
Fire Mr Pink's toy shop, St Andrew's Street caused by servant girl. 1867 10 26a.
New clock at Guildhall gift Mr Davis, clock-maker of Fitzroy Street. 1867 10 26b.

1867 11 02
Football – series of matches between Wanderers - University men & Eton. 1867 11 02.
Jesus Lane Sunday School new buildings opened. 1867 11 02a.

1867 11 23
Fire Sidney Street & Wisbey's farm, Newmarket Road, 1867 11 23.

1867 11 30
Fire Christ Church vestry – slight damage. 1867 11 30. # c.83 # c.34.75.

1867 12 07
Cambridge Book-Hawking Association annual meeting, 1867 12 07a.
Opening of Trinity and Clare College Tennis Court. 1867 12 07a.

1867 12 21.
St John's College new Chapel draws to completion. 1867 12 21.

1867 12 28
New Cambridge Consumers' Gas Company prospectus. 1867 12 28.

1868 Cambridge Chronicle

Includes: St Andrew's Roman Catholic School; Corn Exchange; All Saints Church spire; River Cam.

'Looking Back' articles from Cambridgeshire Collection

1868 01 11
St Andrew's Roman Catholic School is now completed adjoining Catholic Church. 1868 01 11. # c.36.5.
Dangerous state of the Chesterton Road between the Spring Inn and Strange's boat house. 1868 01 11a.

1868 02 01
Book canvassing – suspicious characters in Cambridge seeking subscriptions to new editions of books – have nothing to do with them. 1868 02 01 & 1a.

1868 03 07
Trinity College new buildings of the Master's Second Court is progressing rapidly, Sidney Street – Whewell's Court.
Corpus Christi buildings at corner Senate House Hill will be removed and one of the finest improvements ever effected will be the result. 1868 03 07. # c.44.5.

1868 03 21
New Corn Exchange considered – three sites discussed, most eligible in Wheeler Street in Parson's Court. 1868 03 21.

1868 03 28

1868 04 04
James Reynold, Telegraph coach man, presented library with 'Usurper' photo and 2,700 volumes. 1868 04 04. # c.77.4.

1868 04 18
Amateur coloured opera troupe concert. 1868 04 18.
Working Men's Conservative and Constitutional Association formed at Lion Hotel. 1868 04 18a.

1868 05 02
Suicide by taking laudanum – young man Mill Road. 1868 05 02.

1868 05 09
Caius College improvements; once can scarcely imaging a building less collegiate in appearance than the miniature railway hotel in Trinity Street. Some fine old panelling in the rooms just pulled down was sold off by auction by Rattee and Kett. 1868 05 09. # c.44.5.
All Saints' Church when built a few years ago was from want of funds stinted of its most beautiful feature and left in unsatisfactory state; now to have a spire. 1868 05 09a. # c.83.
Gallyon invents new gun on ground Backs. 1868 05 09b.

1868 05 16
'Horse and Coaches', Newnham left for maintenance of St Edward's Church in 1666, now restored. 1868 05 16.

1868 05 30
Tennis – eminent French player Mr Barre visits. 1868 05 30.

1868 06 06
Photographers' advertisements – Farren Bros, W. Squires, R. Rangel. 1868 06 06. # c.65.5.
Improvement Commissioners: Gas Company lights had been out from systematic violence; contract with new Company declared null and void.

1868 06 13

1868 06 20
Attorney General v Cambridge Consumers' Gas Company over rights of people to break up streets to lay gas pipes. 1868 06 20, 1868 07 04. # c.24.4.

1868 07 11
Explosion in Petty Cury at Boreham gunsmith. 1868 07 11a. # c.44.6.

1868 09 05
Mr Parker's Music Hall frequenters are numerous. 1868 09 05.

1868 09 12
Mr Parker's Music Hall meets a public want. 1868 09 12.

1868 09 26
Political photograph illustrates fable cleverly palmed by Conservatives on their opponents; every Cambridgeshire elector should get one. 1868 09 26.
Free Library ratepayers' meeting to extend act to Castle District, want reading room for Castle End. 1868 09 26a. # c.77.4.

1868 10 24

1868 10 31

1868 11 14
Fireworks on Parker's Piece – son arrested for throwing firework, but it fell on private property, father claims. 1868 11 14a.

1868 11 21

1868 11 28
Fatal case of stone throwing at Borough election – Christ's College porter hit in eye thrown at university men who took refuge in gateway. 1868 11 28.
Riots at Chesterton, James Rose, baker, had Conservative bill in window. 1868 11 28a.

1868 12 05
George Pryme death. 1868 12 05.

1868 12 12
Cam Improvement Fund – for dredging river between Jesus Sluice and Baitsbite, widen Railway Bridge to allow racing boats to pass at full speed and extend course to Chesterton corner, clean river at backs colleges but need to clear sewage. 1868 12 12. # c.46.5.
Cambridge amateur Christy (coloured) comedians. 1868 12 12a.
Hobson Street Wesleyan Chapel organ fund concert. 1868 12 12a.
French tennis player. 1868 12 12a.
Death Mons Venua – violinist. 1868 12 12b. # c.69.

1868 12 19

New Corn Exchange question: purchase of various premises have been completed. 1868 12 19a.

1868 12 26.
Christmas fare in Cambridge – charities distributed, meat displays. 1868 12 26.

1869 Cambridge Chronicle

Includes: Johnny Cook's corner; St Giles's burial ground; Charles Dickens; Petty Cury blocked; St Barnabas Church foundation stone; St Giles' & St Peter's Chapel; King's College Chapel; Asphalted roads worst in England; Hobby horses or two-wheeled velocipedes; Peas Hill corner; Gas Works blown over

'Looking Back' articles from Cambridgeshire Collection

1869 01 02

1869 01 09
Cambridge poll book printed. 1869 01 09.
From Love Lane to Johnny Cook's corner – footpath to connect Coe Fen Lane, better known as Love Lane, with the bend of the Barton Road at Newnham, commonly called Johnny Cook's Corner. Some years ago a proposed carriage roads across Sheep's Green was rejected due concerns bathers, this avoids. 1869 01 09a. # c.44.6.

1869 02 13
Proposed County School for Cambridgeshire to establish a middle-class school. 1869 02 13.
St John's College Chapel approaching completion. 1869 02 13a & b.
Consecration of St Giles' and St Peter's burial ground, Huntingdon Road. 1869 02 13d # c.21.2.

1869 02 28
The Lamb Music Hall, Sidney Street; had become a nightly occurrence. 1869 02 28. # c.69.

1869 03 06
Donkey cookery, Trinity; from Holden butcher. Removed to larder of Sidney College where it will join those sent to college kitchens, 1869 03 06.

1869 03 20
Charles Dickens reading at Guildhall – riveted audience for two hours, may be his last visit. 1869 03 20, 1869 03 20a.
Charles Dickens works – seek bibliography. 1869 03 20a.

1869 04 17

Cambridge street traffic – Petty Cury one of the busiest and narrowest streets – carts allowed to stand and perfect block ensues; police should take action. 1869 04 17.

1869 04 24
Sheep's Green dispute – litigation would be expensive. 1869 04 24. # c.32.3.

1869 05 15
St John's College new Chapel – Loggan's Cambridge now unrecognisable, so many new buildings, notes on old chapel. 1869 05 15.

1869 05 29

1869 06 05

1869 06 12
St Barnabas' Church foundation stone laying. 1869 06 12. # c.83.
St Giles' & St Peter's Cemetery Chapel foundation stone, 1869 06 12a # c.21.2.

1869 06 18
King's College Chapel accept offer F.E. Stacey to fill west window with stained glass, scaffolding fixed. 1869 06 18. # c.44.5 c.67.

1869 06 26
Asphalted roads in Cambridge probably worst in England. 1869 06 26 & a # c.44.6.

1869 08 07
Bicycle race between new fashioned hobby horses or two-wheeled velocipedes. 1869 08 07 # c.26.485.

1869 08 28
Annual licensing meeting. Lamb Music Hall, Sidney Street, objection from neighbours. It was constructed by Mr Parker about two or three years ago, he saying it would not annoy his neighbours, but the noise and disturbance did. The class of persons who visited the rooms had deteriorated and it endangered the morals of the town. Some noise would arise from the band and singers. Was approved– 1869 08 28 & a # c.76 # c.69.

1869 09 04
Disastrous fire on Hills Road, Trinity College Farm, Hills Road. 1869 09 04. # c.34.75.
Cricket in Cambridge & Cambridge cricketers. 1869 09 04a. # c.38 : cricket

1869 09 11
Stone coffins found in gravel put at back Barnwell Abbey. 1869 09 11, 1869 09 25. # c.41.

1869 10 02
Licensing meeting – Portland Arms. 1869 10 02, 02a. # c.27.4.

1869 10 16
Henry Kirk White memorial left behind when All Saint's Church demolished, consider future. 1869 10 16, a. # c.83 # c.62.

1869 11 06
New building at Caius College approaching completion by Waterhouse. 1869 11 06a # c.44.5.

1869 11 13
River Cam consider works carried out by G.ER at railway bridge Chesterton to obtain supply water at Railway station. Railway to remove the present ugly bridge carrying the line over the river at Chesterton and erect a wrought-iron girder bridge. 1869 11 13a. # c.26.2.

1869 11 20
Peas Hill one corner improved by using it as standing place for Improvement Commissioners' red painted carts which rattle over paved streets with scavengers' bell jingling; on Saturday is fish market whose sellers cry excellence of Yarmouth bloaters, somebody plays cornet with window open. 1869 11 20a. # c.44.6.

1869 12 04
Velocipedes and bicycles – byelaws. 1869 12 04 (2).
Farren Bros photographers, Rose Crescent partnership dissolution. 1869 12 04. # c.65.5
New Corn Exchange – protest against designs. 1869 12 04a.

1869 12 11
Fire Sussex Street – Beall chemist. 1869 12 11. c.34.75.

1869 12 18
Alexandra House, Petty Cury & Alexandra Street will be opened early next year – S. Ballard – dresses, bonnets, skirts etc. 1869 12 18. # c.27.2 # c.44.6.
Disastrous occurrence at Gas Works: the new gas-holder, 118 feet in diameter and 30 feet high, was blown over. 1869 12 18a.

1870 Cambridge Chronicle

Includes: St John's College Christmas feast; Plough Monday; Post Office Telegraphs; new Corn Exchange; Y.M.C.A. foundation stone; Petty Cury 'Alexandra House'; St Barnabas Church, Mill Road; Stourbridge Fair.

'Looking Back' articles from Cambridgeshire Collection

1870 01 01
St John's College Christmas feast – pie decorated with statue of Lord Burleigh, stag's head, boar's head, 1870 01 01. # c.28 # c.39.

1870 01 08
Plough Monday ‘plough boys’ parade streets in tawdry finery soliciting alms in rude manner – idle fellows with thirst for drink. – 1870 01 08. # c.39.
Corn Exchange design. 1870 01 08b.

1870 01 22
George Ebenezer Foster sudden death – head of Foster’s bank. 1870 01 22. # c.27.7.

1870 03 05
Post Office Telegraphs. The transfer of the property of the telegraph companies to the Postmaster-General is now complete and from this day the conduct of the telegraph business will be undertaken by the Post Office. Arrangements of Cambridge Post Office cannot speak flatteringly, At the Post Office in St Andrew’s Street there are three scanty partitions … 1870 02 05. # c.27.7.

1870 03 26
The Corn Exchange question – debate. 1870 03 26.
The new Corn Exchange ‘the battle of the sites’ – long report. 1870 03 26a. # c.35.7.

1870 04 02
Y.M.C.A. foundation stone laying. 1870 04 02. # c.37.

1870 04 09
Petty Cury improvements – S. Ballard, draper, has vacated his old premises and today enters on the new and commodious establishment across the street designated as ‘Alexandra House’ … one of finest shops outside London – description. 1870 04 09. # c.27.2.

1870 04 23
Proposed new school for St Matthew’s District. 1870 04 23. # c.36.5.
Alexandra House, Petty Cury now opened – advert, 1870 04 23. # c.27.2.

1870 04 30

1870 05 07
Tramways – discuss allowing company to lay down lines. 1870 05 07, 1870 05 21a. # c.26.44.

1870 05 14
St Giles’ & St Peter’s new church – report on site. 1870 05 14. # c.83.
All Saints Church spire – workmen entertained at Crown Inn, would be good peal of bells. 1870 05 14a. # c.83.

1870 05 21
Borough Gaol death Alexander Fletcher, has been managing clerk to Deighton, Bell & co, drunk. 1870 05 21.

1870 06 11

1870 06 18
St Barnabas' Church, Mill Road, opening of the chancel. 1870 06 18. # c.83.

1870 07 23
State of Cam – Conservators complain against Gt Eastern Railway interfering with navigation, Paper Mill Brook. Baitsbite Sluice says diminution of water flow; barges had been detained for days and had to be lightly loaded to pass. 1870 07 23, 23a, 23b, 23c, 1870 07 30, 30a. # c.46.5.

1870 07 30

1870 08 13
New fire escape taken to Market Hill for police to practice. 1870 08 13. # c.34.75.
Hackney carriage byelaws and charges. 1870 08 13a, 13b.
Weeds in river. 1870 08 13a. # c.46.5.

1870 08 20
Cambridge life boat and fire escape needed. 1870 08 20.

1870 08 27
Cambridge Free Library a great centre of attraction … as soon as doors open there is a rush to see the morning papers for the latest news of the wars. Progress of the armies marked by red flags … indebted to zealous librarians. 1870 08 27. # c.77.4.

1870 10 01
Stourbridge Fair dwindled down to three days, this year good business – detailed. 1870 10 01. # c.27.3.

1870 10 08
Fire at Hills & Saunders photographers, King's Parade.1870 10 08, 1870 10 15. # c.34.7 # c.65.5.

1870 10 15
St Edward's Church, although incomplete, opened for service after decoration and restoration. 1870 10 15. # c.83.

1870 11 05
All Saints' Church dedication festival. 1870 11 05.

1870 11 26
Proposed new Corn Exchange – witnesses examined. Edmond Foster remembers Market Hill was different; west side was a thoroughfare called Pump Lane, formerly Warwick Street. Now baskets are sold there. Fish was on stalls1870 11 26b. c.35.7.

1870 12 03

Free Library – index catalogue of lending department just published, prepared at much labour. 1870 12 03. # c.77.4.

1871: Cambridge Chronicle

Includes: Stourbridge Fair; St Mark's Church; St Matthew's district; Queen Victoria passed by train through Cambridge station; St Matthew's School room opening

'Looking Back' articles from Cambridgeshire Collection

1871 01 07
Cambridge Chronicle new printing machine: the "Wharfedale", the finest newspaper machine ever introduced. – illustrated article. 1871 01 07. # c.04.

1871 01 14
Cambridge Y.M.C.A. opening of new building. 1871 01 14a. # c.37.9.

1871 03 04
Cambridge district railway timetables, March 1871. 1871 03 04. # c.26.2.

1871 04 22
Robbery in Cambridge Lion omnibus. 1871 04 22. # c.26.42.

1871 04 29

1871 05 06
Gothic Street death by burning. 1871 05 06. # c.34.75.

1871 05 20
Bijou Theatre – handsome little theatre at Junior Conservative Club rooms. 1871 05 20. # c.76.

1871 06 10
New Orphan Home, Fitzwilliam Road, Brooklands Avenue, foundation stone laid. 1871 06 10. # c.32.9.
St Mark's Church, Barton Road – Corpus Christi grant rental land. 1871 06 10b.

1871 06 17

1871 06 24
Christ Church consider cleaning interior. 1871 06 24.

1871 07 01

1871 07 15
Chesterton important parish meeting to consider gas and water. 1871 07 15. c.24.2.

1871 07 29

Sanger’s circus visits. 1871 07 29. # c.76.2.

1871 08 05
Corn Exchange – Attorney General v Cambridge Corporation. 1871 08 05. # c.61.5.
Police officer convicted of assault. 1871 08 05a.

1871 08 19
Pembroke College improvements. 1871 08 19. # c.44.5.

1871 09 09

1871 09 23
Improvements in Cambridge – summary of what being done at present. Pembroke College new Master’s Lodge with the Master’s garden which is to be provided for by the removal of houses up to Tennis Court Road and a block of College buildings; Trinity College Chapel still incomplete, organ rebuilt; King’s College foundations for twelve additional sets of rooms on the site of the late Mr Cory’s house and shop opposite Bene’t Street; Trinity Hall and Christ’s College have extensive alterations; Fitzwilliam Museum in a chaotic state with completion of the spacious entrance hall; St Botolph’s Church restoration with delay caused by the falling-in of one of the south columns of the nave; in Little St Mary’s Lane the removal of the premises known as the ‘Half Moon’ for a new chapel for the Independents worshipping in Downing Lane; Post Office in St Andrew’s Street a great improvement with a new attached telegraph office; J.O. Pain whereby the front shop in Sidney Street and the show room on the first floor will connect with spacious show room in Hobson Street. 1871 09 23, 23a. # c.61.

1871 09 30
Stourbridge Fair – detailed historical article. As regard to the pleasures department there were fewer drinking booths, and those for dancing were all eclipsed by that at Paper Mills garden which was on an extensive scale and was numerously patronised. There were long row of ginger bread and toy stalls, four or five small shows in the first of which a double-faced woman, a dwarf, a giantress with Harris’s steam hippodrome, some swinging boats, shooting galleries, photographic ‘saloons’, ginger-bread shall … and a galvanic battery ‘four rings a penny’ at which people were invited to test their weight and strength. 1871 09 30, 30a. # c.27.3.

1871 11 04

1871 11 11
Bonfire night battles. 1871 11 11. # c.36.94.
St Mark’s Church, Barton Road, growth around ‘Johnny Cook’s Corner’. 1871 11 11a. # c.44.6.

1871 11 18
Death Weston Hatfield, Cambridge Independent Press, Editor Gardner’s Directory. 1871 11 18, 18a. # c.03.

St Mark’s Church opening. 1871 11 18b. # c.83.
Cambridge Female Refuge appeal – details. 1871 11 18c.
St Matthew’s district – poor and populous, needs school-room. 1871 11 18d.

1871 11 25

1871 12 09
New rifle range, Coldham’s Common. The range runs in the direction of Teversham from the back of the Railway Bridge. The shooting distance is 1,000 yards as against 600 (across the road) at the Mill Road Range. The ground has been excavated for coprolites and, after rain, people will have to walk in mud up to their ankles. 1871 12 09. # c.45.3.

1871 12 23
Queen Victoria passed by train through Cambridge station which thronged with onlookers. Her Majesty rose from her seat and bowed to the people as the Cantabs restrained their pent-up feelings. The Queen had undergone these pangs of suffering as she watched in the sick chamber of the Prince of Wales which had spared the life of the Heir Apparent. 1871 12 23, 1871 12 30, 1872 01 06a. # c.02
St Matthew’s School room opening. 1871 12 23a. # c.36.5.

1872: Cambridge Chronicle
Includes: First Trinity Boat House; Builders’ labourers; Temporary small pox hospital; Homerton College; St Giles’ Church; May Term; Building operations in the University; George Kett; Stourbridge Fair; Trumpington Street Congregational Church.

‘Looking Back’ articles from Cambridgeshire Collection

1872 01 06
Town council vote of censure on Councillor Henry Thomas Hall over vote sympathy Queen. 1872 01 06.
St Paul’s Church new east window. 1872 01 06c.

1872 01 13

1872 01 20
St Bene’t’s church proposed further restoration. 1872 01 20.

1872 01 27
Chesterton burial ground consecration. 1872 01 27.

1872 02 03
Proposed new church St Giles’ parish. 1872 02 03.
Parish burial grounds avenue, memorial bell placed in bell chamber. 1872 02 03a.
First Trinity Boat House new building described. 1872 02 03b. # c.29.6.

1872 02 10

1872 02 17
Serious charge against Cambridge policeman, oldest constable borough for theft cash box. 1872 02 17.

1872 03 02
General Tom Thumb and wife to appear at Guildhall. 1872 03 02a.
Thanksgiving Day at Cambridge for recovery of the Prince of Wales. 1872 03 02b.
Last Thursday's rejoicing the fireworks were by C.T. Brock. 1872 03 02.

1872 03 09
Nine hours movement in Cambridge – carpenters and joiners request master builders for reduction of working hours and increase in wages. 1872 03 09.
Bradwell's Yard – request that a bridge be placed over Hobson's run but this not possible; however no carts to enter his yard but be unloaded outside the gateway. 1872 03 09a.

1872 03 16
St Michael's Church memorial window completed, coloured to admit as much light as possible. 1872 03 16.
Post Office clock – new clock delayed owing to sudden collapse of the old clock. 1872 03 16a.
Nine hours movement – meeting of builders' labourers – how was it possible that contractors from a distance would take work at a much less cost than the Cambridge builders, yet pay better for their labour. 1872 03 16b.

1872 04 06
Temporary small pox hospital to be built on Coldham's Common for people who are not paupers and cannot be admitted to Union Infirmary. 1872 04 06. # c.21.4.
Accident at railway station, death Henry Barker, son of station master of at North Road when trying to board engine. 1872 04 06a.

1872 04 13
Drainage pipes on sale at Gray Son's brickyard; F.R. & J.M. Leach are workmen in stained glass; every description of printing at 'Chronicle' office – adverts. 1872 04 13.

1872 04 20
Proposed new street from Mill Road to the Station diverting traffic from Hills Road (Tenison Road?). 1872 04 20.

1872 04 27
Wombwell's Menagerie sold, Edinburgh – list animals. 1872 04 27. # c.76.2.
College for women at Hitchin – to be relocated Cambridge – Homerton. 1872 04 27a. # c.44.5.
Nine Hours movement – carpenters & joiner. 1872 04 27a.

1872 05 25

St Giles' new church – have purchased a site adjoining present church-yard and cottages on it are being removed. 1872 05 25. # c.83.
St John's Street improvement – Vinter & Sons, tailors and robe makers contemplate nice new business premises in place of ones being pulled down. 1872 05 25a.

1872 06 01
Fire of two straw stacks at Moyes' farm, Hills Road. 1872 06 01. # c.34.75.

1872 06 15
Proposed erect in Wellington Street a mission church for Christ Church district. 1872 06 15, 1872 06 29. # c.83.
May Term has come to an end – streets looked gay, boat races and balls are finished, number of visitors greater than ever – review activities. 1872 06 15. # c.36.97.

1872 06 29
Temporary small-pox hospital, Mill Road near Rifle Butts ready for patients. 1872 06 29a, 29c. # c.21.4.
Trinity College Hall Waiters annual excursion to Bottisham Locks by boat. 1872 06 29b.

1872 07 06
Inquest at New Town on body girl Queen Street, born dead – detailed report. 1872 07 06.
Edward Beales, late Swann Hurrell, ironmongers, Market Place & Thompson's Lane – advert. 1872 07 06a.
Edward Healey, Exchange Iron Works, Corn Exchange - advert. 1872 07 06b.

1872 07 13
Theatre Royal gaudily-painted canvasses criticised. 1872 07 06c, 1872 07 13b. # c.76.
Building operations in the University. Pembroke College containing seventeen sets of undergraduate rooms and lecture rooms with Master's Lodge. Trinity Hall old part where Porter's Lodge has been cleared. Magdalene College a large space has been cleared by the river. King's College addition to south end of college. Emmanuel College improvements. Jesus College re-arrangement of the whole of the chimneys. Experimental physics for the University in Free School Lane. Ladies College on Huntingdon Road. 1872 07 13. # c.44.5.
Newnham School new school. 1872 07 13.
Proposed new church for St Giles – old antiquated fabric due to be removed, history. 1872 07 13a. # c.83.
Parker's Piece & 'police' – children make gymnasium of the fences, destroy trees. 1872 07 13b.

1872 07 20
Testimonial W.G. Turrall, Head Constable Police. 1872 07 20.

1872 07 27

Letter carriers' cap – each has skeleton cap with neck covering supplied by Post Office. 1872 07 27. # c.27.7.

1872 08 03

1872 08 17
George Kett obituary. 1872 08 17. # c.23.

1872 08 31
W.J. Gallyon, gun maker, advert. 1872 08 31.

1872 09 07

1872 09 14
Cambridge streets teemed with harvestmen spending money on domestic requisites and booze. 1872 09 14.

1872 09 21
Cambridge Observatory annual report. 1872 09 21.

1872 09 28
W. Farren photographic gallery, Rose Crescent – advert. 1872 09 28. # c.65.5.
Free Library, Juvenile Lending Department & Museum report. 1872 09 28a. # c.77.4.
Stourbridge Fair – detailed account. 1872 09 28b. # c.27.3.

1872 10 12
Mail – new day mail Cambridge and Bury, midnight mail to London. 1872 10 12. # c.27.7.

1872 11 02
St Giles' new church sale of pictures. 1872 11 02.

1872 11 09
Free Library, man convicted destroying book. 1872 11 09.

1872 11 16
St Clement's Church new stained glass window. 1872 11 16.
Sanger's Circus visits. 1872 11 16a. # c.76.2.

1872 11 23
Trumpington Street Congregational Church foundation stone laid. 1872 11 23. # c.83.

1871 11 30
New Chesterton church proposed – St Luke's. 1872 11 30, 1872 12 07. # c.83.

1872 12 07
New Cattle Market proposed. 1872 12 07, 1872 12 28. # c.27.32.
Church extension for St Luke's district. 1872 12 07a.

1872 12 14
Grafton Street superior-built house sale. 1872 12 14.
Market Street improvement – pull down Twiss's – letter. 1872 12 14a.

1872 12 28
Proposed new Cattle Market. 1872 12 28.

1873 Cambridge Chronicle

Includes: Chesterton baby farming; Paving and Lighting Acts passed; Professor Adam Sedgwick;; Royal Agricultural Society; Snow storm; Cockerell bankruptcy re coprolite; Cambridge Cattle Market; sewage of the town from the River Cam; Coals for poor; Addenbrooke's Hospital; Streets are entirely without drainage; St Matthew's district, Barnwell; Cambridge Working Men's Club; County College; Pembroke College improvements; Brick-fields; Addenbrooke's Hospital change of linen; Parkers Piece; St Luke's Church; Corn Exchange; Nag's Head prostitutes; Shah Extraordinary Telegraphic Hoax; River Cam water drawn.

1873 01 04 Ch
P4
Christmas decorations in Cambridge churches.

1873 01 11 Ch

1873 01 18 Ch
P4
'Perfect equality' in Cambridge: relationship between Improvement Board and University.
P7
William Cross Smith, bankrupt. Commenced coprolite business with W.H. Wetenhall. It took time to recover the coprolites out of the land. Money was spent for opening works and for plant. Locked up money in building brick-kilns.
P8
Chesterton baby farming.
The coroner into the death of Louis Ashton heard that the wife of a wheelwright had been in the habit of taking in children to nurse. The deceased was one of them; she believed it was six weeks old.
She fetched it herself from London after a druggist asked if she could take the child into the country. She went to the house where a nurse was waiting for her and took her to the mother of the child. The house was a respectable one in a good broad street.
She arranged with the mother for 6s 6d a week for the maintenance and care of the child. The father of the child gave her 50s, money down. He was a gentlemanly-looking and had business in the City.
The child died last Tuesday at two o'clock, while in a fit.

She wrote to announce the child's death. The parents were much grieved to hear it but as the child was siphilitical there was hardly any hope of its recovery and it would not have lived as long as it did had you not taken so well care of it. Should there be any expenses towards the burial or anything they would pay them. Tell your doctor and say you know the mother was a cripple, and all her children died and she thought that by giving it out in the country it would be saved.

1873 01 25 Ch

1873 02 01 Ch
P4
In 1788 when Cambridge contained a population of 8,000, there was no paving, lighting or drainage worth mentioning, The Corporation had no power to raise money and if an Act of Parliament had been obtained the University would have no voice in the expenditure, there being no possibility of their being represented in the Corporation. To get over this difficulty Paving and Lighting Acts were passed which formed a Board consisting of 15 members of the Corporation, thirty-six members of the University and two delegates from each parish. The University now seeks that its members should become simple citizens, to have their rooms rated as other inhabitants and have the same privileges as townsmen. They would vote for Town Councillors and MPs. # c.35.7.
Professor Adam Sedgwick, Professor of Geology obit.

1873 02 08 Ch
P4
Cambridge and Royal Agricultural Society, review of Parker's Piece show and subsequently.
Funeral Adan Sedgwick.

1873 02 15 Ch
P4
County College in Cambridge.
P7
Brooklands Avenue lighting and the difficulty arose from having four trees removed at the bottom end.
Cockerell bankruptcy re coprolite … three trucks of coprolites on railway, as they had not started for Lynn he ordered them to be sent to London Manure Company.

1873 02 22 Ch

1873 03 01 Ch
P4
Cambridge Cattle Market … is one of the great public conveniences. Far from the centre of the town it is still more distance from the railways which precludes a large number of business men from keeping engagements elsewhere. We only want a central convenient site. Editorial. # c.27.32.
Guildhall disturbances by members of University. Editorial.
Syndicate to consider the diversion the sewage of the town from the River Cam … to work with Town … detail. # c.46.5 c.29.8.

P7
Coals for poor … taking steps to establish a fund for supplying coal during high prices … had been Bread and Coal Fund for 30 years.
Addenbrooke's Hospital … in 1870 £150 was spend in cleaning, painting and whitewashing the wards, lavatories and fever-wards … When threated with the scourge of smallpox three huts were erected at a cost of £114 outside the building for the reception of patients … double windows … blankets … to warm the consumption of coal alone is one ton per day, to warm the wards by means of hot air or water would be less wholesome for the inmates. # c.21.4.
Cattle Market removal – letter by Thomas Wright. # c.27.32.
P8
Cambridgeshire Hunt threatened with another collapse - details hunts. # c.38.
Varsity rioters at Guildhall. # c.36.93.

1873 03 08 Ch
P7
Cambridgeshire Hunt deficiency.
Senate debate question of diverting the sewage of the Town from river Cam. # c.46.5 c.29.8.
P8
Disturbances by undergraduates at Cambridge. # c.36.93.

1873 03 15 Ch

1873 03 22 Ch
P7
Flax weaving case.
P8
Milford Street, Sturton Street, Sleaford Street, Ainsworth Street and Hooper Street are entirely without drainage, many houses have no cesspools but only open pits and in many cellars the water is stagnant and putrid; when pits are dug for the closets the water rises so that the night soil floats on the surface. The passing of carts along many of the roads so disturbs the filth as to produce most offensive odours and some tradesmen have even refused to carry goods to the houses. Many of the inhabitants who are much at home suffer greatly from the shocking circumstanced. # c.29.8.
Various freehold public houses sold. # c.27.4.

1873 03 29 Ch
P3
St Matthew's district, Barnwell on sanitary condition of streets … When tried to cross the street they were more than half a feet deep not in mud, but in filth, and that the shops, vegetables and refuse of all sorts were lying exposed. On going into the houses he found there was no sewerage and that there were no closed cesspools and that some respectable folk were obliged to tread over the filth in their little yards on bricks and perform the necessaries of life in places that were not worth of savages. Some coal merchants refused to send coal because they can't get through the filth and the stench so overpowering that we keep our front doors closed and try to go as much as possible by the back ways. There were

several streets, containing a thousand people, who had been overlooked and in danger of an outbreak of disease. # c.29.8.
P6
Sedgwick Memorial to commemorate Professor of Geology.

1873 04 05 Ch

1873 04 12 Ch

1873 04 19 Ch
P4
Cambridge Working Men's Club and Institute formally opened by Mayor where working men could spend an evening together … could smoke his pipe or try his skills at the various games. Ladies must not imagine that the Club was meant as a rival to the home … If the work had 'gone wrong' a man could come and rub off the disappointment.
P5
County College … within precincts of the University, a College adapted for junior students and intended for the special training of teachers aged 16-17; building suitable for 300 students could be erected. # c.36.72.

1873 04 26 Ch
P3
Cambridge Board of Education memorial to Educational Department.
Labouring men victimised through listening to hired agitators stirring up discontent. Latest phase is a strike of coprolite diggers at T. Benyard's have suddenly ceased to work, Convicted of violation of Master and Servants Act and fined.
John Smith, Cambridge Cricket.

1873 05 03 Ch
P7
School accommodation in Borough.
Pembroke College improvements; Trumpington Street block which furnishes seventeen sets was tenanted last Michaelmas but the Master's Lodge has just been finished. # c.44.5.
Assessment Committee appeals against gravel and brick pits in parish of St Andrew the Less.
P8
St Giles' Church tenders.
Coprolite carry case to Court above.

1873 05 10 Ch
P7
Borough Treasurer's account that a much larger rate had been made for many years … retirement of officials, coprolites etc, banking.
P8
River Cam by means of a steam dredger removed a bar in the river near Jesus Green Locks and deepened the river at the handling quay at Chesterton. Mr

Goldie by the erection of a bridge where the haling-way changes sides a short distance from the Pike and Eel public house seeks permission. # c.46.5.
Brick-fields … at Swann's yard 694,000 bricks made in the year, it cost 16s a thousand to make bricks and they sell for 30s a thousands. People around Cambridge could send bricks into Cambridge at a lower price than they could employ them at the Cambridge yards … Is it any advantages to the town that you should make buildings as dear as you can. # c.23.
Trumpington Street … last Sunday night the streets were crowded with boys and girls; their conduct was so riotous, unseemly and indecent, that he looked for the police. The wives and daughters could not be allowed to go out alone … there was a great deal of immorality practiced, the Proctors had been annoyed and insulted while walking through the streets, In some places would be a collection of young men for twenty minutes who made remarks on the females, and the conduct of both sexes were disgraceful, He had no wish to interfere with the regulation of the police; they should have their rest on Sunday but residents should have their Sabbath rest.

1873 05 17 Ch
p7
Serious charge of forgery at Mortlock and Co's bank. # c.32.8.
P8
Addenbrooke's Hospital … Chairman of the Board of Guardians, Cambridge Union.
Great trouble is experienced at the Hospital by patients coming unprovided with change of linen and money to pay for washing it; in future no patient can be admitted unless the rule to the effect is complied with. It is expected that the money (1s per week) for that purpose on account of pauper patients will be sent. # c.21.4.

1873 05 24 Ch
P4
County College editorial.
P7
Cambridge Industrial School, dormitory.
Corporation discuss Senate report on diversion of sewage; Theatres – in town like Cambridge were not allowed to erect a building for theatrical purposes.
Proposed bridge over Cam near Pike and Eel. # c.44.7.
Horningsea assault on labourer, was Labourer's Union; Messrs Farren of Cambridge was over at the farm taking pictures of horses; a photographer at Rose Crescent and with nephew Ernest Farren we went down to Horningsea.
May gaieties.
P8
University Boat Races.

1873 05 31 Ch
P4
Undergraduates a source of annoyance to respectable inhabitants with regard to theatres etc. Editorial
Farmers Union.
P7

Corporation: blend Improvement Commissioners and Town Council together; if University paid rates should be same as others … Hobson's Charity might become sort of Bridewell for women … Theatres.
P8
St John's Church, Wellington Street, foundation stone laid for 300 people; has been intended to build a school-room, number of children requiring school rooms build is 400.
Masonic Ball.
Private balls, picnics have been given in numbers too numerous to mention & college hospitality has been dispersed with princely hospitality.

1873 06 07 Ch
P4
Mayor proposed a resolution in favour of the Town Council the sanitary authority, instead of the Improvement Board – Editorial.
Parker's Piece preserved, certain grasses have worn away – Editorial.
P7
Council: Corporation and Improvement Commissioners should be fused; one election in a year was quite bad enough, why have two. # c.35.7.
P8
Parkers Piece dissatisfied with present state, Redfarn proposed paths; to keep the Piece as a playground and to preserve the herbage of it, cricket matches could be removed as it was unfit for practice or a match; asked if grazing could not be confined to sheep. # c.32.3.
St Luke's district: forty years ago were but 12 houses, at present there are 600; population increasing at 250 per annum, a large number employed in colleges. Church accommodation, if seats in a draughty and decayed shed, is for 300. It was originally intended to last two years, it has stood without actually falling in for about ten years. To carry out the proposed plans would cost £7,000. # c.83.
St Giles' Church contract signed on Wednesday.

1873 06 14 Ch
P7
Case to restrain Corporation from entering into any contract for the erection of a new Corn Exchange. In 1848 a large fire occurred in Market Place and thought necessary to apply to Parliament for powers to repair and alter the Market Place and re-build Guildhall. 1850 Corporation Act for rebuilding and whether a piece of ground on the south side of Wheeler Street was part of the Market Place. A shopkeeper in Wheeler Street claimed right to put his tubs on the kerb was succeeded by a poulterer … A Pinder said he had collected tolls … in Wheeler Street, they were country people hawking with baskets on their arms. John Well, who kept the Castle Inn, Butcher Row, stated when he became tenant in 1858 there were butchers stalls in front of his house and that he collected the rents for his own use. Margaret Watson of Red Cow remembered many butchers' stalls were placed in front of houses in Butcher Row and Slaughterhouse Lane to tenants of houses in front of which stalls were placed … continued. # c.27.32.

1873 06 21 Ch
P8

In travelling on the Great Eastern Railway I observed that the express train from Norwich, already late, was still further delayed by the refusal of the horses employed in shifting the carriages. The horses are usually splendid specimens but is sufficient account taken of the varying length of the train. On one day there may be three or four carriages, on another five or six with some hundred occupants. So the work which is one day easy becomes beyond the strength of the horse. # c.26.2.

1873 06 28 Ch
P3
The landlord of the Nag's Head, Hobson Street, Cambridge, was charged with allowing her house to be the habitual resort of prostitutes. She had been cautioned by police and a great number were in the house all the evening, and were an intolerable nuisance to the neighbourhood. The nuisance had been going on for months and as soon as the officer was out of sight the girls and men would return. Police said they watched from 11.35 and saw two men and three girls go on in to the house and remain until 11.55. # c.34.6.

1873 07 05 Ch
P4
Shah Extraordinary Telegraphic Hoax. # c.39.
P8
Labour agitation; meeting at Cottenham and Cambridge.

1873 07 12 Ch

1873 07 19 Ch
P8
Council and Improvement Commissioners
Corn Exchange question: appeal to House of Lords in favour. # c.27.32.
Cattle Market: Donkey's Common & Hills Road Bridge.

1873 07 26 Ch

1873 08 02 Ch

1873 08 02 Ch

1873 09 06 Ch
P4
River Cam water drawn … the condition of the bed of the river when the water was drawn was excessively filthy particularly in the neighbourhood of the riparian colleges where the privies enter direct into the river; these and the outfalls drains that empty themselves into the Cam between the Newnham Mill pit and Barnwell pool are the constant sources of the pollution. # c.46.5.

1873 09 13 Ch
P4
Science in the universities.
P8

Sewage, between Jesus Sluice and Baitsbite the stream is little better than a huge cesspool; quality of ammonia discharges by the Gas Works, typhoid fever … # c.46.5.

1873 09 20 Ch
P8
Death of Earl of Hardwicke – obit.
Gas Works on quantities of sulphide of ammonia are discharged, disputes charge, no waste products. # c.24.4.

1873 09 27 Ch
P4
River Cam – editorial. Farmers appreciate manure and pay good price for it …
P7
Parkers Piece improvement meeting – make paths … it might be described as a barren waste, space available for cricket reduced … reason for it was that the money raised up to 15 years ago for re-turfing it was not forthcoming … the encircling of horses in the winter time. # c.32.3
Proposed new bridge over the Cam … Chesterton now had 4,000 people and a great hardship for them to go a mile and a half to Magdalene Bridge … Clayhithe Bridge prohibit the erection of a bridge within five miles … often had to wait five minutes to get across the river by ferry … it was objectionable to drive four miles to the station when the weather was bad when with a new bridge it would be half that distance. # c.44.7.
P8
Stourbridge Fair horse fair day … famous Oyster House was well-patronised … Headley exhibited agricultural implements … pleasure fair larger than usual … Hottentot Venus … Sangers' Royal waxworks models … # c.27.3.
Drain stench … I was asked to baptise a child in Cambridge Place… became aware that the stench from a drain was finding its way … the mother said they could not live in the room with the door shut and at night if they closed the window the stench was intolerable. # c.29.8.
Funeral late Earl of Hardwicke.

1873 10 04 Ch

1873 10 11 Ch

1873 10 18 Ch
P4
Bye-laws with respect to new streets.
P8
Paving and Drainage Commissioners into state of Cam; are 16 sewers and drains; Bin Brook, two public sewers, a vinegar brewery, Messrs Ekin's brewer and several privies discharge; from Magdalene Bridge to Barnwell no less than 10 outfall privies; when the screw-propelled pleasure boat the Alma Mater was going up and down the river the depths of the sewer outfalls were disturbed by the action of the screw and it … was excessive. # c.46.5.

1873 10 25 Ch

P4
Cambridge Improvement Commissioners to promote a Bill in Parliament for re-adjustment of the relation between the University and Town of Cambridge.
c.35.7.
P7
St Luke’s church, New Chesterton.
P8
Corporation Town and University relations.

1873 11 01 Ch

1873 11 08 Ch
P3
Cambridgeshire elementary education to consider education without a school-board and school-rates.
P7
Corporation complaint on Improvement Commissioners.

1873 11 15 Ch
P7
Corporation debate on Improvement Bill.
P8
Public meeting at Guildhall re bill for re-adjustment of resolutions.

1873 11 22 Ch
P4
Town and University – editorial.
Education of woman – report of Cambridge syndicate.
P7
Shah Hoax – Fred Barlow defends himself from criticism.

1873 11 29 Ch
P6
Town and University Relations, discussion.
P7
Town Council on Improvement Commissioner; Union Street improvement.
Public elementary education.
P8
The ex-Mayor and Mr Barlow re Shah.

1873 12 06 Ch

1873 12 13 Ch
P8
Parker’s Piece permission for two paths.
Corporation and Improvement.
Corn Exchange: ‘Haunch of Mutton’ would take £200 for term of lease, would save time.

1873 12 20 Ch

P4
Town and University joint application for a Bill to re-adjust relations between Town and University has been abandoned. University were desirous of retaining exclusive power with regard to entertainments at theatres. # c.35.7.
P7
Improvement Commissioners debate.
P8
Cambridge typhoid fever.
Christmas cheer cattle.

1873 12 27 Ch

1874 Annals Cambridge Chronicle

Includes: Telegraphic poles give way; Market Traders; Mill Road Railway crossing; Women's Suffrage; Romsey town living in circumstances … they die; Cart hired to take away rubbish; Tenison Road; Town Council and clerk; Police force clothing; Sewerage; Boat procession; Victoria Jubilee festivities; Our Lady Church foundation stone; Floreat Cantabrigia, Searle Street sewage; Hobson's Conduit; Midsummer Common fire; J.E.L Whitehead Town Clerk, Corporation charters; Steam Laundry Company soap-suds; Free Library open-access; University Extension Scheme; Lion Yard car-man; Cherry Hinton dismissal schoolmaster; Improvement Board Alexandra House; Cambridge police; Penny dinners; Spencer Preservers of Fruit; Midsummer Common rabbit, Undergraduate ragging; St Matthew's Music Society; Women degree; Guildhall enlargement

'Looking Back' articles from Cambridgeshire Collection

1874 01 10
Dr Latham on the sanitary condition of Cambridge – typhoid fever is rarely absent, sewage contaminates drinking water. 1874 01 10 & a.

1874 01 17
Typhoid fever in Caius College – milk as cause discounted, new buildings have pure supply. 1874 01 17.

1874 01 31
Mr Sefton's comedy company visits. 1874 01 31.

1874 02 07

1874 03 28

1874 04 11
Rower drowned when boat capsized. 1874 04 11, b.

1874 04 18
South Caroline rice plantations trust to develop plantations thrown out of cultivation by war. 1873 04 18a.

1874 05 02

1874 05 09
Gumbleton boot manufacturer, 4 Market Street: advertisement with view of building. 1874 05 09.
Cambridge Improvement Bill relating to rating and electors published. 1874 05 09a # c.34.4.

1874 05 16
Surveyor had meeting with Bursar Corpus about state of roadway in Alexandra Street – it private. 1874 05 16.
Meeting in support agricultural labourers in Barnwell Workmen's Hall. 1874 05 16a.
Corn Exchange foundation stone laying to take place. 1874 05 16a.

1874 05 23
Emmanuel Congregational Church – worshippers migrated from retired chapel in Downing Place to new more pretentious buildings in Trumpington Street. 1874 05 23a, b # c.83.

1874 05 30
New Corn Exchange opening with account of process. 1874 05 30 # c.61.
Mason's strike, receiving less wages per week for their labour. 1874 05 20b.
W. Farren Cambridge Photographic Gallery advert. 1874 05 30a.
J. Shrive succeeds to business of F.G. Oliver, bookseller, removes from Sussex Street to Sidney Street. 1874 05 30a.

1874 06 06

1874 06 13
Newnham fire on Barton Road near Coach & Horses. Seven cottages destroyed. Low water. 1874 06 13a, 27a.

1874 06 20

1874 06 27
St Benet's Church reopening after restoration. 1874 06 27a, 27b # c.83.
Newnham Street fire, wretched condition of the hose. 1874 06 27b.

1874 07 04
W. Farren, Cambridge Photographic Gallery great reduction in prices for cash – advert. 1874 07 04 # c.65.5.
Lock-out – the march of the labourers; meeting at Cambridge, Ely, St Neots. 1874 07 04a.

1874 07 11

Union Street improvement – materials of Watson, grocer & Smith, draper, auctioned; to be cleared away. 1874 07 11 # c.44.6.

1874 07 18
Edwin William Swann takes over Hobson Street Brewery. 1874 07 18 # c.27.4.
Application for exhumation of body of suspected poisoning victim of Mrs Barber, formerly of Adam & Eve Street, a widow with a handsome fortune, at Ipswich. 1847 07 18a.

1874 07 25
New Cattle Market – trade in Cambridge rapidly migrating towards new Railway Station; property near town is diminishing and near railway increasing at enormous rate. 1874 07 25.

1874 08 01
J. Shrive to sell baskets as well as books in Sidney Street. 1874 08 01.

1874 08 08
Cambridge libel case - Samuel Peed solicitor v CIP. 1874 08 08a # c.04.

1874 08 15
New Cattle Market – central site advocated, Midsummer Common but council prefer Brooklands Avenue; this would be a calamity for retired gentlemen. 1874 08 15a. # c.27.32.
Peed libel case included aspersions on late C.H. Cooper. 1874 08 15b.

1874 08 22
Cattle Market editorial. 1874 08 22.

1874 08 29
Cambridge Hand-in-Hand Public and Lodging House Company to set up pubs without beer, with newspapers etc. 1874 08 29.
Pembroke College accident when demolishing old Lodge. 1874 08 29a.
Licensing meeting. 1874 08 29c.

1874 09 05
Cambridge Gas Company robbed by employees. 1874 09 05.

1874 09 12
George Manners MP, obituary. 1874 09 12.

1874 10 10
Ram Yard approach improvements. 1874 10 10.
Cambridge Free Library catalogue: ‘the collecting of every printed publication having reference to Cambridge and its neighbourhood, has been an object the Committee have ever kept in view, and the new catalogue will contain a complete list of those already obtained’. 1874 10 10a # c.77.4 # c.43.

1874 10 17

1874 10 24
St Luke’s Church consecration. 1874 10 24a # c.83.
Proposed bridge over Cam at end of Bridge Road with brick abutment at edge of towing path; on Saturdays Magdalene Street was so overburdened with traffic as to be positively dangerous … provide relief by diverting traffic from Milton. 1874 10 24b # c.44.7.

1874 10 31

1874 11 07
Fire in William Farren’s photographer business, Rose Crescent … a complete wreck; account books saved but artists’ materials lost, camera, negatives; over 20 pictures lost but ‘Degree Day’ safe in Trinity Hall lodge; Campkin’s premises in desolate condition. 1874 11 07, 07a # c.34.75 # c.65.5.

1874 11 14
Penny Bank in Post Office Terrace apply for branches in Fitzroy Street and New Chesterton. 1874 11 14 # c.32.8.

1874 11 21

1874 11 28

1874 12 05
Holy Sepulchre tombstones being removed to level ground; is densely-crowded, soil above level street; tarpauling does not prevent gaze of indignant lookers-on – 1874 12 05 # c.21.2.
Free Library catalogue features Shakespeare Memorial Library of Henry Thomas Hall – 1874 12 05a.
Coronation Street family poisoned with laudanum, one dies. 1874 12 05b # c.34.6.

1874 12 12

1874 12 19

1874 12 26

1875: Cambridge Chronicle
Includes: St Bene’t’s Church; Turnpike Roads; Pembroke College; University Cricket Ground; Mill Road level crossing; St Giles’ Church; Barnwell Free Library opens; Weather and floods; Corn Exchange opening.

‘Looking Back’ articles from Cambridgeshire Collection

1875 01 02
St Bene’t’s church restoration – report. 1875 01 02 # c.83.

1875 01 09

1875 01 16

1875 01 30

1875 02 06
William Farren sorry that owing to action taken by the tenant he cannot take premises in St Andrew’s Street but will take temporary rooms. 1875 02 06.

1875 02 13

1875 02 20

1875 02 27
William Farren opens photo studio 7½ Jesus Lane. 1875 02 27.

1875 03 06

1875 03 13

1875 03 20

1875 03 27
Coronation Street poisoning case. 1875 03 27a.
Pembroke College – opposition to plans to pull down existing collegiate buildings in the University. College replies that the walls had no solid foundation and were built of rubble. 1875 03 27b # c.44.5 # c.61.5.

1875 04 03

1875 04 10

1875 04 17
Criterion Market Passage – advert. 1875 04 17.
University Cricket Ground pavilion described. 1875 04 17a # c.38 : cricket.
Railway accident at Chesterton junction – goods train derailed. 1875 04 17b # c.26.2.

1875 04 24
D. Hayward continues business of Ringwood and Hayward at Prince Regent, Regent Street – marquees; pic. 1875 04 24.
Suicide Rev Arthur Holmes at Clare College, Dean. 1875 04 24a.
Pembroke College Hall demolition almost complete; history of proceedings. 1875 04 24b # c.44.5 # c.61.5.

1875 05 01
Mill Road level crossing public meeting disputes. 1875 05 01, 1875 05 08.

1875 05 08

1875 05 15
W.P. Spalding new plan of Cambridge and neighbourhood, surveyed by F.S. Craig. 1875 05 15 # c.49.9.
Shocking death in Cambridge Place – ill-usage of sister. 1875 05 15a.

1875 05 22

1875 05 29

1875 06 05

1875 06 12
St Giles' Church consecration. 1875 06 12.

1875 06 19
Searle boat-builders manager, E. Thomas, to move to London. 1875 06 19.
Cherry Hinton Church likely to be restored. 1874 06 19.

1875 06 26
Gypsy killed on railway, King's Hedges. 1875 06 26.

1875 07 03

1875 07 10

1875 07 17
Barnwell branch of Free Library to open without ceremony; on East Road opposite Gold Street with long dead wall and low roof. If there is not beauty without there is comfort within … 50 chairs, two arm chairs; seven daily and two evening newspapers and other magazines; well-lighted – in contrast to gloomy appearance of the Central Reading Room caused by the building of the new Corn Exchange on the opposite side of the street. 1875 07 17 # c.77.4.

1875 07 24

1875 07 31

1875 08 07
Memorial to late Earl of Hardwicke – subscription list. 1875 08 07.

1875 08 14

1875 08 21

1875 08 28
East Road fire Coulson butcher and Bowd stonemason. 1875 08 28.

1875 09 04
W.B. Redfarn 'Old Cambridge' part two issued. 1875 09 04.

1875 09 11
Barnwell branch library to open. 1875 09 11.

1875 09 18

1875 09 25
Stourbridge Fair business – hops flourish. 1875 09 25 # c.27.3.

1875 10 02

1875 10 09
Earlier delivery of London newspapers – Cambridge worst-served town in country for railway delivery, often not available till 10.30 – 1875 10 09a # c.04.

1875 10 16
Free Library report 1874-75 shows decrease use due cuts in new book purchase because cost of catalogue; but large number local prints etc – 1875 10 16, 16a # c.77.4.

1875 10 23

1875 10 30
Photographs of jewellery make buying easier; invention of John William King, native of Cambridge, now living London – 1875 10 30 # c.65.5.
'Old Cambridge' part 4 features Cromwell House, demolished July 1875 opposite Shelley Row – 1875 10 30a.

1875 11 06

1875 11 13
Corn Exchange opening. 1875 11 13 # c.61 # c.27.3.
Undergraduate lawlessness at Corn Exchange opening. 1875 11 13a.

1875 11 20

1875 11 27

1875 12 04

1875 12 11

1875 12 18

1875 12 25

1876: Cambridge Chronicle

Includes: Roller skating rink; 'Old Charon'; Farren photographer; W.B. Redfarn sketches; Perse School dismissal; Free Library illustrations;

Theatre Royal; Thomas Hayward cricket; Recent buildings; Town sewage; Castle Inn; Cavendish College inaugurated.

'Looking Back' articles from Cambridgeshire Collection

1876 01 01
St George's House, Cambridge: Anglo-French School for Ladies, 1876 01 01.

1876 01 08
Poole's roller skating rink opens in old Corn Exchange. 1876 01 08 # c.38 : skating.

1876 01 22

1876 01 29

1876 02 05

1876 02 12
New skating rink opens in back premises of the Old Greyhound, St Andrew's Street. 1876 02 12 # c.38 : skating

1876 02 19

1876 02 26

1876 03 04

1876 03 11
John Howes cycle shop advertisement for Gentleman's Bicycle. 1876 03 11 # c.26.485.
Roller skate dispute –Poole v Hunt to restrain infringing Plimpton's roller skating patent at ring in Regent Street. 1876 03 11a.

1876 03 18
'Old Charon' – Benjamin Jolley ferryman from Stourbridge Common to towpath dies. 1876 03 18 # c.44.7.

1876 03 25
Arbitration case – Bays v Farren over erection houses for William Farren photographer – fire at photographer's studio, Rose Crescent, considered site Market Street. 1876 03 25 & a, b # c.65.5.

1876 04 01
Death Alfred Diver, veteran cricket, b Cambridge. 1876 04 01.
W.B. Redfarn sketches. 1876 04 01.

1876 04 08

1876 04 15

1876 04 22

1876 04 29
Death Richard Headley, gardener, original member Floral committee. 1876 04 29 & a # c.18.

1876 05 06

1876 05 13

1876 05 20
‘Old Charon’ died in extreme poverty, seek subscriptions for tombstone. 1876 05 20a.

1876 05 27

1876 06 03
Trinity ditch – unprotected state of large ditch a danger to children. 1876 06 03.

1876 06 10

1876 06 17
Perse school dismissal – Mr Maxwell efficient master dismissed as a dissenter. 1876 06 17 # c.36.5.

1876 06 24
New Corn Exchange to be opened, detailed. 1876 06 24.
Newspaper delivery – Cambridge is worst served for newspapers by railway companies – no papers till 10.30. 1876 06 24.c
Free Library report – valuable additions to Cambridge books – 126 vols, large number of prints, pamphlets and broadsheets. 1876 06 24g & h # c.77.4.
Jewellery photos show customers what items look like; invention of John William King, a native of Cambridge & exhibitor Photographic Society. 1876 06 24 i # c.65.5.
W.B. Redfarn ‘Old Cambridge’ part 4 – 1876 06 24j.

1876 07 01
Theatre Royal: John Henry Manley having opened the Theatre, the question of the building being licenced was investigated – there was none. 1876 07 01 & a.

1876 07 08

1876 07 15

1876 07 22
Death of Thomas Hayward the cricketer. 1876 07 22.
Recent buildings at Cambridge – from The Guardian. Includes Pembroke College, Trumpington Street Congregational Church, Peterhouse glass, Catharine College mansion for its Master, Clare Hall, Jesus buildings. 1876 07 22a, p8 # c.61.2.

1876 07 29

1876 08 05

1876 08 12

1876 08 19

1876 08 26
Shocking murder in Cambridge – Butt Green attack on Emma Rolfe of Staffordshire Terrace. # c.34.6.

1876 09 02
Murder – prisoner at court. 1876 09 02 # c.34.6.

1876 09 09

1876 09 16

1876 09 23
'The drainage of Cambridge' – Phosphate Sewage Company detail arrangements for treatment and disposal of town sewage. 1876 09 23 # c.29.8.

1876 09 30

1876 10 07

1876 10 14
Proposed new railway from Cambridge to Ipswich via Haverhill and Colne Valley line. 1876 10 14 # c.26.2.
Sale The Castle inn, recently erected (Castle Hill). 1876 10 14a # c.27.4.

1876 10 21
Black Swan near Corn Exchange, alterations finished, to re-open. 1876 10 21 # c.27.4.
Theatre Royal criticise reviews by Cambridge Independent Press. 1876 10 21a, b.

1876 10 28
Cavendish College inaugurated. 1876 10 28 # c.44.5 # c.36.9.

1876 11 04

1876 11 11

1876 11 18

1876 11 25
Proposed completion of St Barnabas Church. 1876 11 25 # c.83.

1876 12 02
Chesterton baby farming – manslaughter committal – new-born baby taken away to be placed with family. 1876 12 02a.

1876 12 09

1876 12 16
News from Australia – Rocket of Sussex Street. 1876 12 16.

1876 12 23

1876 12 30

1877: Cambridge Chronicle

Includes: Baby farming at Chesterton; Alma Mater pleasure boat; Manufacture of soda water; Architectural works

'Looking Back' articles from Cambridgeshire Collection

1877 01 06

1877 01 13

1877 01 20

1877 01 27

1877 02 03

1877 02 10

1877 02 17

1877 02 24

1877 03 03
Casualties at the Anatomical Museum. 1877 03 03(2).

1877 03 10

1877 03 17

1877 03 24

1877 03 31

1877 04 07

1877 04 14

1877 04 21
Joshua Taylor - Opening of additional premises – alterations to 58 Sidney Street complete. 1877 04 21 # c.27.2.

1877 04 28

1877 05 05

1877 05 12

1877 05 19

1877 05 26

1877 06 02

1877 06 09

1877 06 16

1877 05 27

1877 06 30

1877 07 07

1877 07 14
Fire Warren & sons, Bridge Street … firemen wade through miniature flood of melted soap, sugar, oil and bacon fat. 1877 07 14. # c.34.75. Was spontaneous combustion – 1877 09 14.

1877 07 21

1877 01 28

1877 08 04

1877 08 11
Baby farming at Chesterton: inquest on child woman who kept ‘John Bull’ pub, Burleigh Street. 1877 08 11.

1877 08 18
Fatal accident at Cambridge railway station – coal truck. 1877 08 18# c.26.2. Charge of larceny and forgery against Cambridge solicitor – John Wright Neville of Messrs Barlow, Palmer and Neville alleged embezzled from Cambridge Improvement Commissioners, he assistant clerk.

1877 08 25

1877 09 01
Alma Mater pleasure boat accident – horse unattached and steam tug Nancy coming past, hit trees, 1877 09 01 # c.26.3.
Manufacture of soda water – John Yeoman’s sold water containing traces of copper and lead. 1877 09 01.
Fatal accident Mill Road crossing – pram wheel cause between rails and hit by train. 1877 09 01(3)# c.27.4.

1877 09 08

1877 09 15

1877 09 22

1877 09 29
Holy Trinity Church new minister, memories of Simeon controversy. 1877 09 29.

1877 10 06

1877 10 13

1877 10 20
Maurice Rockett rang six o’clock and nine o’clock bells Gt St Mary’s. 1877 01 20.

1877 10 27

1877 11 03

1877 11 10
Chesterton church restoration – subscription list – reflooring, re-seating nave and aisles, opening blocked-up windows and restoring porch and tower, 1877 11 10 # c.83.01.
Killed on railway – brickyard worker, 1877 11 10(2).
Guy Fawkes Day – comparatively quiet. 1877 11 10(2).

1877 11 17

1877 11 24
Railway station fatal accident – in goods shed. 1877 11 24.
St Barnabas’ Church enlargement, partially brought into use nine years ago, now congregation too large, 1877 11 24(2) # c.83.01.

1877 12 01
Recent architectural works at Cambridge; Pembroke in a chaotic state; Christ’s College new Hall; King’s erection of Founder’s fountain in front Gibbs Building; Trinity ranges adjacent Bishop’s Hostel; Catharine College fifteenth-century walls – Guardian correspondent. 1877 12 01, (2) - # c.61.2 # c.44.5.

1877 12 08

1877 12 15

1877 12 22
Remarks on Airy letter by J.L. Headley, Eagle Foundry.

1877 12 29

1878: Cambridge Chronicle

Includes: Swann's vans; Prince of Wales at Cambridge, unveiling statue Prince Albert; William Farren pictures; St Philip's Church; St Matthew's Church, Theatre Royal auctioned; Hoop Hotel; Theatre disturbance; Charles Naylor, Chronicle history; River Cam state; Bazalgette's sewage scheme; E.C. Yorke MP

'Looking Back' articles from Cambridgeshire Collection

1878 01 12
Swann's vans, 31 Hills Road – advertisement illustrated with view of van on railway train. 1878 01 12.
Christmas at Castle End. 1878 01 12(2).
Mill Road pathway – impassable and population increasing rapidly. 1878 01 12(3).

1878 01 19

1878 01 26
Prince of Wales at Cambridge, unveiling statue Prince Albert. 1878 01 26 # c.02.

1878 02 09

1878 02 16

1878 02 23

1878 03 02

1878 03 09

1878 03 16

1878 03 23

1878 04 06

1878 04 13

1878 04 20

1878 04 27

1878 05 04
Workhouse fire – calamity averted, 1878 05 04.

1878 05 11
John Howes' advertisement for Club penny farthing cycle. 1878 05 11.
William Farren pictures – 332 watercolours and 58 oils to be auctioned. 1878 05 11(2) # c.65.

1878 05 18

1878 05 25

1878 06 01

1878 06 08

1878 06 15
Cambridge Place coffee room concert. 1878 06 15.
St Andrew the Less … a new small church is to be erected … on the left hand side of the path to Cherry Hinton a row of houses called Butt's Row is separate by the railway from the districts of St Matthew's and St Paul's … proposed to erect a church … lay foundation stone … to be called St Philip's. 1878 06 15 # c.83.01.

1878 06 22
Kirk White memorial cross, All Saint's proposed. 1878 06 22.
St Philip's Church foundation stone to be laid. 1878 06 22(2) # c.83.01.

1878 06 29
St Philip's Church foundation laid. 1878 06 29 # c.83.01.
St James' Church appeal for funds. 1878 06 29(2) # c.83.01.

1878 07 06

1878 07 13

1878 07 20

1878 07 27
Bicycle clubs ask that Highways Bill not be oppressive and get bicycle declared a carriage … lights. 1878 07 27.

1878 08 03
Half Moon Inn taken down, Quayside – featured by Redfarn, 1878 08 03 # c.27.4.

1878 08 10

1878 08 17
Engine driver in training – article outlining stages. 1878 08 17.

Victoria Brewery not sold. 1878 07 17 # c.27.4.
W.H. Constable, artist in stained glass exhibits in Paris. 1878 08 17(3).
St Barnabas Church committee accept tender, 1878 08 17 # c.83.01.

1878 08 24

1878 08 31
Gallyon gun makers – advert. 1878 08 31.

1878 09 07
Theatre Royal auctioned, wanted by Redfarn who intended to keep it as theatre but bought by F. Thoday (for R. Sayle) … do not intend to continue it … old building boards trod by many actors of fame … 1878 09 07 # c.76.

1878 09 14

1878 09 21
Fire farm Lilley Edleston, Hills Road. 1878 09 21.

1878 09 28
Hoop Hotel undergone repair by Edward Haggis. 1878 09 28 # c.27.4.
St Barnabas Church foundations dug. 1878 09 28(2).
Proposed new theatre – Redfarn applies lease Old Corn Exchange. 1878 09 28(3). # c.69.
St Andrew Great vestry consider sale strip land to widen St Andrew's Street. 1878 09 28(4) # c.44.6.

1878 10 05
Pink attends Librarian conference. 1878 10 05(2). # c.77.4.
Theatre disturbance when performance stopped because pecuniary difference between manager and proprietor; occupants of gallery throw material of benches used as seats. 1878 10 05(2). # c.76.

1878 10 12
Charles Wharton Naylor obituary – connected Chronicle for 50 years; father came to Cambridge to introduce new system of banking which involved withdrawal of £1 notes but died. C.W. Naylor apprenticed James Hodson, proprietor of Chronicle. In Christmas 1848 that Mr Brown, sole proprietor of the Chronicle, disposed of the property to Messrs Naylor and Simpson, circulation rose from 800 to two thousands; after 13 years Simpson retired, leaving Naylor proprietor. Detailed history. Funeral 1878 10 19 # c.04.

1878 10 19
The drainage of Cambridge and the state of the River Cam. 1878 10 19 # c.29.8 # c.46.5.

1878 10 26
Drainage … continued, 1878 10 26.

1878 11 02

1878 11 09
Free Library thank Robert Bowes for chairmanship, thanks from British Museum for Catalogue of Cambridge books … recent additions a broadsheet describing fire 1710 and list of cricket matched 1818 … would be glad to receive printed matter of local interest. 1878 11 09(4) # c.77.4 # c.43.

1878 11 16
Tramways Company – to apply Parliament for Act. 1878 11 16 # c.26.44.
Bazalgette's scheme sewage. 1878 11 16(2) # c.29.8.

1878 11 23

1878 11 30

1878 12 07

1878 12 14

1878 12 21
Death Alderman Richard Rowe. 1878 12 21(2).

1878 12 28
E.C. Yorke, MP obituary. 1878 12 28 # c.33.
New Chesterton cottage garden society. 1878 12 28(2).

1879: Cambridge Chronicle

Includes: The Pickerel Hotel; Cambridge University Bicycle; Barnwell Abbey & St John's Schools; Regulation of bicycles; 'Defiance' coach; St Barnabas Church; Old Corn Exchange Theatre; Free Library; Holy Trinity Church; Ridley Theological Hall.

'Looking Back' articles from Cambridgeshire Collection

1879 03 08
Sale The Pickerel hotel, Magdalene Street with brewery, dwelling house and shop, seven tenements and two licenced public houses, 'King Charles' and 'Prince Albert in Castle Street # c.27.4.

1879 03 29 (2)
Cambridge University Bicycle races # c.26.485.

1879 03 29
Barnwell Abbey & St John's Schools – finances in an unsatisfactory state, cannot continue for any length of time; Abbey School numbers have increased from 80 to 130 needing an Assistant Mistress and various alterations # c.36.5.

1879 04 19

Regulation of bicycles – model bylaws issued by Local Government Board prohibit riding or propelling bicycle on footpath and requiring light, bell; take care passing horse # c.26.485.

1879 04 26
Cambridge Bicycle Club Annual General Meeting # c.26.485.

1879 04 26

1879 04 26
St Edward's Church new stained glass window # c.67.

1879 05 17
Proposed new theatre – lease Old Corn Exchange - Redfarn # c.76.

1879 05 03
'Defiance' coach attracts interest in its journey between Cambridge, London and Oxford; with cold weather passengers inclined to travel rather by rail than road; greatest punctuality # c.26.42.

1879 05 03
St Barnabas' Church needed due increasing population of railway men, college servants, artisans and labourers # c.83.

1879 05 17 & (2) & (3)
Old Corn Exchange as theatre – letter of suppor.t
Chesterton Church restoration is not vandalism – churchwardens' letter.
The 'Independent Press' and the Cambridge Guardians – 'sensational article by junior reporter'
Proposed leasing of Old Corn Exchange as a Theatre: is well-suited as a theatre with 900 people, entrances at the angles facing the Corn Exchange says W.B. Redfarn.

1879 05 24
Cricket at Cambridge – extracts from 'The English Game of Cricket' on history # c.38 : cricket.

1879 06 21 & (2)
Proposed re-establishment of a theatre at Cambridge; meeting at Guildhall.
Redfarn proposals for theatre debated by Council, summarise history; as Redfarn declined to take the Old Corn Exchange Mr Sayle offered to take it for business purposes – should be pulled down and fountain put in its place. # c.76.

1879 06 28
Dramatic and other exhibitions in Cambridge – letter summarises history # c.76.

1879 07 05 & (2)
Dramatic exhibition in Cambridge & the Theatre question – letter # c.76.

1879 07 12 (2)

Co-operative stories, Henry John Matthews of Matthews & Son gives evidence before Select Committee inquiry into working of the Civil Service Co-operative Stores # c.27.2.

1879 07 12 (3) & (4)

1879 07 12
Free Library lending department re-opened; fines changed # c.77.4.

1879 08 02
New Cambridge race-course – donkey race on Newmarket Road attracts crowds. # c.38.

1879 08 09

1879 08 09 (2)
Chesterton Church – report by Society for Protection of Ancient Buildings.

1879 08 16
Cambridge Tramways Company dinner reviews history and operation # c.26.44.

1879 09 06
Cambridge Chronicle employees annual holiday by omnibus ‘Civility’ for Red Lion, Whittlesford Bridge; Mr Piggott editor for two years # c.03.

1879 09 06 (2)
W.H. Constable of the Avenue Stained Glass Works, Cambridge, completes window Bromham church # c.67.

1879 09 06 (3)
Defiance coach completes final journey this season between Cambridge and Oxford – had been on road for 131 days; greeted by large crowds. Started from Mitre, Oxford at 9am on April 4th and with a duplicate coach have made the journey each way; average speed 11 mph, just a few delays, once caused by Foxton railway crossing. But lack of travellers affected viability. # c.26.42.

1879 09 06 (4)
Defiance coach horses, 120 to be sold # c.26.42.

1879 06 16 (2)
Inquest on decomposed body of infant found in hamper in cottage in Castle Yard.

1879 09 27
Library Association conference, Manchester; Pink attends, some of features of Cambridge library praised.

1879 10 04
Holy Trinity Church to reopen after internal restoration.
Holy Sepulchre new organ opened # c.69.4.

1879 10 18
Holy Trinity Church reopening after restoration – old high-back pews lowered, galleries removed, chancel raised, new vestry, new entrance door, organ enlarged # c.83.

1879 10 25
Redfern's 'Ancient Carved Wood and Wrought Iron Work' to be issued in 12 parts.

1879 10 25 (2)
Fire Macmillan & co basement, Senate House Hill # c.34.7.

1879 10 25 (3)
Ridley Theological Hall cornerstone laid; not a new college but an institution to further education of resident members who may be candidates for Holy Orders in principles of Reformed Protestant Church # c.83 # c.44.5.

1879 11 08

1879 11 29
Chesterton Church ancient seats saved thanks SPAB but are to be altered, making them less comfortable # c.83.

1880: Cambridge Chronicle

Includes: Market Ward election petition; Cambridge Improved Industrial Dwelling Company; New regulations for lodging houses; Cambridge Arcade; Access to Station; Chesterton Church reopening; Cherry Hinton Church; Vicarage Farm, Trumpington; First week of Tramways; Hobson Stream; Parker's Piece; Proposed new Victoria Bridge

'Looking Back' articles from Cambridgeshire Collection

1880 01 03
Cambridge Place Coffee House formed last year, 70-80 men members; newspapers and games provided.

1880 01 24
Market Ward election petition commission against return of W.B. Redfarn and Charles Turner as representatives on Town Council; alleged they lent money and influenced voters. # c.33 # c.35.7.

1880 01 31
Market Ward election petition dismissed with costs. # c.35.7 # c.33.

1880 02 07
Cambridge Improved Industrial Dwelling Company annual meeting; 15 dilapidated tenements demolished, 25 cleaned and renovated; all occupied; 25 improved dwellings being erected, improving drainage. District around St Matthew's Church has been improved # c.2.3

1880 02 14
Thomas Dixon, oldest member of oldest Benefit Society and probably whole of country dies, 91. Was nurseryman of Hills Road. # c.32.9.

1880 03 13
‘Local Option’ meeting endeavours bring discredit on Mayor for not allowing use of Guildhall; Mayor feared disruption.

1880 03 20 & (2)
Proposed new regulations for lodging houses; keepers should report the names and colleges of students lodging in his house; not to admit any persons into lodgings of students after 10.30, the same as at college; this prevent people going in to a party # c.36.92 # c.27.45.

1880 04 24
Cambridge Arcade, late Corn Exchange, opening; everything sold for ready money; trades include butcher, grocer, fishmonger, poultry, baker, Singer sewing machine # c.27.2.

1880 05 08
Report on the Greek question – discuss proposed remission of Greek # c.36.9.

1880 05 08 (2) & (3)
Proposed girls school in connection Perse Trust – meeting.
St Giles’ Church new organ # c.69.4.

1880 06 05
Cambridge University Bicycle Club races.

1880 07 03
Arcade – advertisements.

1880 07 03
D. Bruvet premises at 20 Sidney Street supplies luncheons, dinners; restaurant and hotel shortly completed.

1880 07 10
Cambridge Chronicle will be published on Friday evenings at 5pm – handbill. # c.03.

1880 07 17
Is time Sturton Street and Mill Road had direct access to station and Hills Road; GER closed private pathway from Mill Road to platform and hundreds had to walk via Parker’s Piece; fresh roads are starting up at all angles; each proprietor of a little land has little concern for existing layout – letter # c.44.6.

1880 07 17 (2)
Garden robberies – criticism of sentence for stripping plum trees etc.

1880 07 24 & (2 & 3)

1880 08 07
Chesterton Church reopening after restoration # c.83.

1880 08 14
British Medical Association meeting # c.27.9.

1880 08 21

1880 09 04
Cherry Hinton church reopening after restoration # c.83.

1880 09 11
Destructive fire, Vicarage Farm, Trumpington # c.34.75.

1880 09 11 (2)
Opening of new footbridge at Robinson Crusoe Island, Sheep's Green # c.44.7 # c.32.3.
Cow enters Throssel, chemist shop, Fitzroy Street and leaves without damage.

1880 09 18
Chesterton church restoration, architect contradicts previous claims # c.83.

1880 09 25
Cambridge Free Library 25th annual report # c.77.4.

1880 09 25
St Michael's church and organ to reopen.

1880 10 09
Alarming accident at Chesterton junction, train overshot junction; engines collided # c.26.2.

1880 10 16
Thomas Stearn photographer advert.

1880 10 30

1880 11 06
First week of tramways; only one route yet opened, from Station to Post Office # c.26.44.

1880 11 13

1880 11 20
Tramways traffic receipts; only two cars running, Barnwell branch being pushed on with, 18,071 passengers # c.26.44.

1880 11 20 (2)

Proposed new road from Cambridge to Chesterton (Victoria Avenue); preliminary meeting # c.44.7 # c.44.6 # c.29.62.

1880 11 27
Proposed new bridge over Hobson Stream at end of Bateman Street; since foot bridge constructed 29 years ago several new streets opened in New Town; the approach to Railway Station improved by new carriage bridge # c.44.7.

1880 12 04
Recent collision Chesterton junction due lack judgement.
Parker's Piece – 1,000 signatures against paths across the Pieces; impact on cricket. # c.32.3.

1880 12 04 (2)
Proposed new Victoria Bridge, meeting of residents at Pickerel Inn; would be detrimental to trade of Bridge Street and bad precedent to make bridge over Midsummer Common which might lead to further encroachment on common rights # c.32.3 # c.44.7.

1880 12 11
Victoria Bridge – opposition meeting # c.44.7 # c.32.3.

1880 12 18
Tramway smash – collision with Hansom cab.
Serious accident Trinity Hall during new building.

1881: Cambridge Chronicle

Skating; Cleaning of Cam; Cambridge Independent Press; Cambridge Gaol death; Heavy gale; Soup fund; Gas Explosion; Ridley Hall; River Conservancy Bill; Higher Education of Women; Pembroke College chapel; Sturton Town Liberal Hall Company; Architectural works; Cambridge University and Town Rifle Club; Girl students in Cambridge; Selwyn College Foundation; Our Workhouse Girls; Nelson Street Mission Room; Free Library.

'Looking Back' articles from Cambridgeshire Collection

1881 01 15
Skating on Stourbridge Common – large portion flooded by the N.S.A. and magistrates fine who goers on before it bears. Last year on Midsummer Common were neutralised by people going on it and breaking it all up. Work has been done without pumping. # c.38 : skating # c.32.3.

1881 01 15 (2)
Amateur skating championship and race between Fish Smart and seven speed skaters, Lingay Fen – advert. # c.38 : skating.

1881 01 15 (3)

1881 01 15 (4)
Cleaning of the Cam; had hoped to do work in Long Vacation but due floods and rowing it delayed; but should be done as soon as possible. # c.46.5.

1881 01 15 (5)
Cambridge Independent Press fire printing office – flames through roof machine room of Independent where it joins Chronicle office; bricks red hot; fire brigade arrived just in time. # c.04 # c.34.75.

1881 01 15 (6)
Death in Cambridge Gaol – prisoner; old man, unfit for labour except tearing yard into fibre; found dead on floor cell # c.34.9.

1881 01 15 (7)
Whist Tournament – new rules.

1881 01 22
Heavy gale & snow storm; scaffolding Holy Trinity Church blown down, chimney and tiles blown down, wall of Peterhouse; snow plough brought out. # c.12.

1881 01 29
The poor of Castle End – soup fund established, are not neglectful of the poor.

1881 01 29 (2)
Fatal quarrel on East Road, fight outside Compasses – four or five rounds. # c.38 : boxing.

1881 02 05
Stirling silver Valentines – advert.

1881 02 05 (3)
The best Valentine – silver jewellery – advert. # c.39.
Cambridge School for Dancing and Calisthenics – advert.

1881 02 05 (04)
Gas explosion, John Street.

1881 02 05 (5)

1881 02 05 (6)
Ridley Hall opening. # c.83 # c.44.5.

1881 02 12
Farren’s photographer’s new instantaneous process - advert # c.65.5.

1881 02 12 (2)

1881 02 19
Higher education of women, discuss Syndicate report. # c.36.9 # c.36.98.

1881 02 26
Conservative Association first annual supper, Swan Inn, Norfolk Street.

1881 02 26 (2)
Proposed new bridge at Bateman Street – letter from G. Whitmore, proposer. # c.44.7.
G.P. Sennitt, poulterer, Stretham bought stolen wicker flat together with some fowls.

1881 03 05 (2)
Proposed Bateman Street Bridge – letter.
Labourer stole boots from Wrestlers Hotel, Petty Cury.

1881 03 12
Destructive fire in Cambridge – Sussex Street tailor and robe maker, J.W. Sharpe # c.34.75.

1881 03 19
Corpus Christi College sued by stained glass artist for chapel window # c.67.

1881 03 19 (3)
W.B. Redfarn ‘Ancient Wood and Iron Work’ published.

1881 03 26 (2)
Fatal occurrence, East Road – two boys fighting.

1881 03 26
Canoe fatality – should hold on to paddle in event of accident.

1881 03 26 (3)
Pembroke College chapel reopening. # c.44.5.

1881 04 02
Proposed Liberal Hall for Sturton Town and Barnwell – ‘Sturton Town Liberal Hall Company’ meeting.

1881 04 02 (2)
Admission of women to Honour Examinations discussion on Second Report on Higher Education of Women # c.36.98.
Proposed Liberal Hall for Sturton Town and Barnwell.

1881 04 02 (3)
Closing of public houses on Sunday – conference in Guildhall.

1881 04 09
Property sale by Catling and Mann at their new premises which are approaching completion in Corn Exchange Street … premises in Fitzroy Street bought by Thompson, cabinet makers for £1,600 … formerly let for 10 guineas a year and were offered for sale at £400 and went begging at that price … this will give

some idea of the marvellous increase in the value of property in this neighbourhood during the past quarter of a century. Lot 2, 35 Market Street comprised two lofty class rooms … purchased by Carter Jonas. In the rear of the premises, which occupy the site of the house formerly known as ‘The Hole in the Wall’ may be seen the closed approach to a passage that extended through to Rose Crescent and bore the name of Cutler’s Alley.

1881 04 09 (2) & (3)
Recent architectural works at Cambridge – from Guardian – temporary lull, start on new range at Pembroke … devouring reign of Waterhouse as designer of new buildings (not his happiest efforts), he not a safe restorer of old ones; Giles Gilbert Scott almost too conservative – detailed appraisal. # c.61.5 # c.44.5.

1881 04 09 (4)

1881 04 30
D. Hayward, cricket and lawn tennis outfitters, Regent Street, supplies marquees, two lawn tennis grounds for hire – advert.

1881 05 07 & (2)
Cambridge University and Town Rifle Club instituted in 1850 was dissolved in 1872 … funds used encourage skills in rifle shooting by Town and University Corps but disagreement … report.

1881 05 14
Girl students at Cambridge social life not very different from that of undergraduates … lectures … prejudice at first … none idling lives away … if ever becomes as fashionable for young ladies to go to colleges as it now is for young man … all dangers avoided hitherto. # c.36.98.

1881 05 14 (3)
Tramway Company ill-treated horse. # c.26.44.

1881 05 28
Old Universities and their medical degrees.

1881 05 28 (2)
The Boat Procession … several thousand spectators … # c.38 : rowing # c.39.

1881 05 28 (3)
Proposal to license the sale of liquor in railway trains – meeting.

1881 05 28 (4)
All Saints’ churchyard improvement.

1881 06 04
Death of old cricketer, J.G. Leonard, keeper of University cricket ground under Mr Fenner.

1881 06 04 (2)

1881 06 04 (3)
St Luke’s induction of first vicar. # c.83.

1881 06 04 (4)
Selwyn College foundation stone laid. # c.44.5.

1881 06 04 (5)
Cambridge Industrial School annual report. # c.36.5.

1881 06 11
Fire at Anatomy School, no specimens destroyed. # c.34.75.

1881 06 18
New Guildhall organ will be built by Mr Hill of London.

1881 06 25

1881 07 02
Death Edmond Beales, county court judge & (2).

1881 07 02 (3)

1881 07 09
Abolition on tolls levied by Improvement Commissions on carriers entering town.

1881 07 16
M.A. Gallyon, gunsmith – advert.

1881 07 16 (2)
Death J.J. Swann, household removals.

1881 07 23
Accident Silver Street – timber waggon drawn by six horses laden with three large oak trees.

1881 08 13
Our Workhouse Girls – letter. # c.32.9.
Population statistics.

1881 08 20 (2)
Inquest at the Falcon Inn on man who lived in Falcon Yard.
W.H. Constable, stained glass window manufacturer, the Avenue, sued over lands for his house. # c.23 # c.67.

1881 08 27
Our Workhouse Girls & dress of charity children – should receive gifts of old clothing. # c.32.9.

1881 09 03

Emmanuel College fire buttery chimney. # c.34.75 # c.44.5.

1881 09 03 (2)
Discharged prisoners' aid society meeting
W.L. Basham liquidation – woollen draper, Manchester warehouseman and tailor, 31 Petty Cury. # c.27.2.

1881 09 10
Farren photographers by new instantaneous process – advert. # c.65.5.

1881 09 10 (2)
Cambridge Town Bicycle Races.

1881 10 01
Stourbridge horse, hop and onion fair. # c.27.3.

1881 10 01 (2)
Guildhall organ fund.
Round Church Street fire.

1881 10 08
Nelson Street Mission Room, East Road – new room opened, Baptist # c.83.

1881 10 08 (2)
Christ Church organ reopening # c.69.4.

1881 10 22
Inquest at Nine Pin pub, Thompson's Lane – killed by falling tree.

1881 10 22 (2) & (3) & (4) & (5)
Terrific gale, great destruction – 30 trees felled Backs, photographs sold. # c.12.6 # c.18.

1881 11 05
Free Library, letter R.M. Fawcett: a new Corn Exchange has been erected overshadowing Reading Room, a new Post Office planned; allow ample space for expansion of Free Library. The storage library is full to suffocation, large iron and glass covered chamber in yard between the present Reading Room and Mr Bell's warehouse who make well-ventilated Reading Room. The present Reading Room would afford storage for many years. # c.77.4.

1881 11 12
Female Refuge fire in laundry.

1881 11 12 (2)
Attempt to wreck a Cambridge train – rails on track near Sandy. # c.26.2.

1881 11 12 (3)
J.E. Bliss, 7 St Andrew's Street photos – advert. # c.65.5.

1881 11 26
Death Valentine Carter, driver of ‘Rocket’ coach between London and Cambridge – memories. # c.26.42.

1881 11 26 (2)
Catling gives dinner to workmen erecting new auction rooms, Corn Exchange Street; R.R. Rowe architect; cleared away old dilapidated houses and erecting three handsome premises in their place. # c.06.

1881 12 03 & (2)
Proposed road across Midsummer Common and Victoria Bridge – public meeting. # c.44.7 # c.32.3.

1881 12 10
Undergraduate lodgings – to appoint officers to supervise lodging houses; take steps to protect undergraduates from many sanitary evils. # c.27.45 # c.36.92 # c.44.5.

1881 12 10 (2) & (3)
Fire Berlin wool shop, Market Hill # c.34.75.

1881 12 10 (4)
Murderous assault at County Gaol – gatekeeper Sexton assaulted by prisoner, seized cutlass; more details. 1881 12 17. # c.34.9.

1882: Cambridge Chronicle
Includes: Petty Cury houses; Water supply and drainage; Cambridge Trinity Beagles; Alexandra Drapery Stories; Undergraduate disturbances; Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants; Cambridge 70 years ago; Nonconformist difficulties; Sewage; St Andrew’s Hall; Wooden Spoon; Parker’s Piece; Guildhall disturbances; Library Associational Conference; Free Library; St Andrew’s Hall; Selwyn College; St Luke’s School; Moody and Sankey; Skating

‘Looking Back’ articles from Cambridgeshire Collection

1882 01 21
Messrs Flavell, Ellis & Sons, St Andrew’s Street, presentation to celebrate 50 years’ service Charles Cowley.

1882 01 28
E. Headley, Corn Exchange Street advertisement.
Bolton carrier’s advertisement.

1882 02 04
Cambridge School of Art 23rd annual meeting.

1882 02 11
Association of Elementary Teachers meeting.

Petty Cury alterations at corner; sale of materials does not include those houses whose fronts are so admired … hope their demolition may be avoided. Property sold with condition that the street was to be widened. Could not fronts of the houses be supported on columns and footway pass under houses as in the Rows at Chester. When the adjacent buildings are set back the side of the old houses which would then be exposed could be made picturesque by the insertion of windows and the projection into the street would give additional prominence to one of the few buildings that the town has of which it can be proud – letter, F.G. Howard. # c.44.6.

1882 02 11a
Cambridge Improved Industrial Dwellings Company fourth annual meeting. # c.23.

1882 02 11b
The water supply and drainage of Cambridge – lecture by Prof Hughes. # c.24.2 # c.24.3.

1882 02 18

1882 02 18a
J.E. Bliss photographers – advert.

1882 02 25
A day in the fens with the Cambridge Trinity Beagles; started from Bottisham. # c.38 : hunting.

1882 03 25
Alexandra Drapery Stories, Petty Cury: advertisement. # c.27.2.

1882 04 01
Disturbances at entertainments in the Guildhall by undergraduates; since Christmas a display of brute force; riots too place when palings were torn up and the Mayoress insulted.

1882 04 15
St Botolph’s Church restoration – altar frontal # c.83.

1882 04 22
Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants meeting – to protect and improve conditions of railway servants. # c.26.2.

1882 04 29
New Guildhall organ to be opened.

1882 04 29a
Cambridge 70 years ago – dullness; travelling expensive and many did not leave Cambridge at all, dons had no novelty, undergraduates from upper classes; now new class of undergraduates, new studies – from Church Quarterly Review, April 1882.

1882 05 06
Guildhall new organ to open – specifications # c.69.4.

1882 05 20
St Luke's National School, Chesterton – report.

1882 05 27
Architectural history of Trinity College – lecture by J.W. Clark.

1882 06 03
Nonconformist differences – Congregationalism. # c.83.

1882 06 10
Cambridge Musical Society Grand Concert on new Guildhall organ.

1882 06 17
Sewage question: report of scheme by Joseph Bazalgette but question on purifying sewage # c.29.8.

1882 06 24
Cambridge & District Teachers' Association annual gathering, visit Paper Mills – description activity.
St Andrew's Hall acquired by W.B. Redfarn for dramatic entertainments; will erect stage and seats for 900 people; had been occupied by Bijou Dramatic Club. # c.76.

1882 07 01
Mayor's Penny Concert to allow poorer inhabitants to hear tones of the handsome new organ at Guildhall. # c.69.
Oxford & Cambridge Cricket Match photographed by Hills & Saunders.
Girls' Friendly Society anniversary, 200 attend.
Redecoration of Guildhall large Assembly Room and repair main staircase – meeting.
Midsummer Fair horse fair.
Wooden spoon in Senate House fell through bring insecurely fastened; men were aware that the spoon would not be permitted to be slung from the galleries. They had been deprived of some string by which it had been intended to draw up their toy from Senate House Passage. The scene would not have occurred but for the improper conduct of a B.A. who caused the emblem to be stolen from the Vice-Chancellor's room.
J.E. Bliss, Photographer – advert.
S. Ballard sell of stock of Alexandra House.

1882 07 08
Sale residents and grounds erected at the Backs of the Colleges in 1873 by A.A. Van Sittart.
Old Chesterton National School Inspector's report.
'Pride of Cherry Hinton' Forestry group anniversary.

1882 07 15
Star & Garter Hotel, Petty Cury to let.
‘Sun’ Lamp and Power Company Prospectus issued.
Horticultural Society annual rose show.

1882 07 22
Clement Place paving in bad state.

1882 07 29
Sacred music on Sunday evenings on Parker’s Piece.
Suicide landlord George IV, East Road.

1882 08 05
Fire at Royston Arms public house, Jesus Lane.

1882 08 12
Guildhall staircase in poor condition.
Parker’s Piece use for band concert controversial.
Gaol gate-keeper attacked by prisoner, awarded pension.
Parker’s Piece proposed drinking fountain, surplus water to flush the urinal erected some distance off; was a miserable affair & disgrace.
Appointment or Borough Architect or Surveyor to take charge of municipal buildings not necessary.
Guildhall disturbances, University feel permission of Mayor be needed before any dramatic entertainment be held in the Large Room of the Guildhall, it being very hazardous as to fire.

1882 08 19
Cavendish College established – Times letter.
Selwyn College draft charter incites ire.

1882 08 26
Cambridge Chronicle annual staff outing … staff had interests of paper at heart.
Library Association to meet in Cambridge.

1882 09 02
Fatal accident Coldham’s Lane crossing.
Joseph Sedger erects silver grill to supply chops and steaks in a very few minutes, Market Hill.

1882 09 09
Library Association Conference, Cambridge – Cambridge University libraries; soiree in Free Library. Reading Room, 150 attend, interested in quaint drawings on walls.
Fatal accident at Coldham’s Lane railway crossing.

1882 09 16
Selwyn College draft charter opposed - 1882 09 19.
Redding & Sons, Brickmakers of Coldham’s Lane dispute – 1882 09 16.

Library Association – John Pink charts development of Free Library including local collection. 1882 09 16(3)(4).
Splendid new front in Thomas Brown's shop in Wellington Street, the pilasters which are very handsome being composed of black enamelled slate relieved by gilt designs. During Wednesday night the lower part of the pilasters was wilfully scratched and damaged … reward 1882 09 16(5).

1882 09 23
St Tibbs Row pebble paving to be taken up and relaid with old granite setts – 1882 09 23(2).
Alexandra Drapery Company Ltd formed to acquire well-known silk and drapery business of Messrs Ballard and Sons, Petty Cury; has been established for 40 years and some twelve years ago the spacious and commanding premises known as Alexandra House were erected to meet expanding business … ample scope for still larges expansion of trade … great improvements about to take place in Petty Cury which will make it the real centre of the business portion of the town … 1882 09 23(3).
Guildhall front entrance has been closed during alteration to the staircase and redecoration, organ pipes to be repainted. 1882 09 23(3).

1882 09 30
Ten years' growth of highway rates. 1882 09 30(2).
Stourbridge Fair Horse Fair Day. 1882 09 30(2).

1882 10 07 Ch
St Andrew's Hall rapidly approaching completion, to open with company from Royal Opera House. 1882 10 07(2).
Reply Post Cards came into general use. The single post-card has survive the ridicule with which its appearance was greeted. 1882 10 07.

1882 10 14
Selwyn College opening. 1882 10 14(3).

1882 10 21
Cambridge Horse and Cart Stealing Case at West Ham court – taken from King Street – 1882 10 21.

1882 10 28
St Luke's School opening. 1882 10 28.

1882 11 04
Cambridge magistrates not properly qualified. 1882 11 04.

1882 11 11
St Andrew's Hall alterations described prior to opening as a theatre by Redfarn. 1882 11 11
Moody and Sankey, evangelists, visit. 1882 11 11 & 1882 11 18.

1882 11 18
St Andrew's Hall to open. 1882 11 18.

1882 11 25
Aurora Borealis visible. 1882 11 25(2).
Election University representative in Parliament proposed. 1882 11 25(2).
Free Library annual report & ‘Rise and Progress’ by Pink for LA members. 1882 11 23.

1882 12 02

1882 12 09
Japanese undergraduate baptised Holy Trinity. 1882 12 09.

1882 12 16

1882 12 23
Death of old college servant, George Wilson, Sidney Sussex kitchen for 47 years. 1882 12 23(2).
Dead meat displays by butchers – fine carcasses; butchers named. 1882 12 23(3).
St Andrew the Great organ reopening. 1882 12 23.
World skating championship planned – but thaw. 1882 12 23.

1882 12 30

1883: Cambridge Chronicle

Includes: Ordnance Survey; Cambridge & Mildenhall Railway first sod; St Andrew’s Street widening; High Back Bridge; County Gaol; Cattle Market; Municipal wards; Workhouse; Cambridge Chronicle; Parker’s Piece; Free Library; St Catharine’s College; Perse School for Girls; New Theatre Royal; Infectious Hospital; Typhoid; St Edward’s Church; The Globe pubs; Barnwell Weldon; Mill Road Railway crossing; Licencing; Marwood executioner; Penny Savings Bank; Robert Sayle; Prince Albert Victor; Prince and Princess of Wales; Jesus College foundation; Undergraduate loan transactions

‘Looking Back’ articles from Cambridgeshire Collection

1883 01 06 Ch
Ordnance Survey have commenced survey of Cambridge. # c.49.9.
Rose Crescent fire Mr Hitzman, jeweller, firefighters dining at the Bath Hotel. Volunteer Fire Brigade dine at The Bath.
Cambridge & Mildenhall Railway first sod cut. # c.26.2.

1883 01 13 Ch

1883 01 20
Ornithological Society annual meeting.

Good Samaritan Society annual meeting.
New Town Working Men's Institute annual meeting.
Cambridge University & Town Waterworks Company sale of property.
Barnwell Coffee Tavern, East Road meetings.
Mill Road Coffee Palace supper.
St Andrew's Hall popular home of drama to open for six nights.
St Andrew's Guild annual social.
Temperance Reformers meeting.
Death Prof Thomas Jarrett.

1883 01 27 Ch
Libel action against Northamptonshire Guardian.
St Andrew the Great parochial tea party.
Free Library supplemental catalogue publishes.
St Andrew's Street widening nearly complete; fence of Gt St Andrew's set back and formed into mound for shrubs. Workmen discovered foundations of an older wall, new pavement.
Sturton Town Theatre.
Bankruptcy Ballard, Son & Company, Petty Cury. Draper.
R. Lofts invents Patent Check Till.

1883 02 03 Ch
Lunatic Asylum visitor's annual meeting.
High Back Bridge being demolished as unsound. # c.44.7.
Billiards exhibition matches.
'Commercial envelopes', a cheaper class of stamped envelopes produced by Post Office.
Fire Beale's, maltsters, East Road.

1883 02 10 Ch
University actions in refusing permissions for dramatic performances criticised.

1883 02 17 Ch
Proposed Direct Railway from London to Bury.
University and the drama - play at St Andrew's Hall.

1883 02 24 Ch
Cambridge Improved Industrial Dwelling Company annual meeting.
Proposed testimonial H.T. Hall in acknowledgement service as Captain of Volunteer Fire Brigade.

1883 03 03 Ch
Free Library issues, proposed extension to give more space for development.
Electrical and Fine Art exhibition at Sturton Town Hall.
Recapture of escaped prisoner from County Hall – broke hole roof cell and slates.
St Andrew the Great burial vault falls in.
Working Men's Cottage Garden Society meeting.

1883 03 10 Ch

To purchase site for new Cattle Market, Cherryhinton Road from Jesus College. # c.27.32.

1883 03 17 Ch
Greengrocer at The Arcade in accident.
Perse School enquiry into deterioration – letter.
Association of Municipal Corporations; Municipal wards in Cambridge: special report. # c.34.7.

1883 03 24
Escape from Cambridge Gaol discussed Parliament.
Cambridge & Ely Angling Society annual meeting.

1883 03 31 Ch

1883 04 07 Ch

1883 04 14 Ch
Workhouse serious fire. Started in bathroom of the men's infirmary, includes destruction of the whole of the roof of the men's infirmary. # c.32.9.

1883 04 21 Ch
Chamber of Agriculture and Cattle Market – which day.
Cambridge Chronicle partnership between Charles Algernon Smith and S.P. Naylor under name Naylor & Smith dissolved.

1883 04 28 Ch
All Saint's farewell sermon Rev T.R. Govett.
Workhouse rebuilding after fire.
Cambridge Town Bicycle Club annual meeting.

1883 05 05 Ch
Proposed regatta – meeting.
Petty Sessions.

1883 05 12 Ch
Fawcett on recent discoveries at Jesus College.
Medical statistics for 1882.
Proposed Infectious Diseases Hospital.
Attempted murder & suicide, Coronation Street.
College & Public School Missions to the London Poor.
Parkers Piece condition, entirely spoil for summer game of cricket by the barbarous manner in which members of the University played football last winter. The Rugby game had been stropped.
Guildhall Library Committee had procured from Mr Macdonell a design for the enlargement of the Guildhall for the purposes of a Free Library.

1883 05 19 Ch
St Luke's National School annual meeting of subscribers.
Church Missionary Society annual meeting.

Conservatism: University Carlton Club.
Rare bird observed.

1883 05 26 Ch
Shocking death Dr J.E. Moxon.
Rifle Association prize-giving.
Undergraduate injured on mare in Jordan's Yard.
St Catharine's College narrow escape from fire.
Perse School of Girls moves from Trumpington Street to Panton Street.

1883 06 02 Ch
Inquest on death in County Prison.
Out-relief in the Cambridge Union: Guardians meeting.
New Theatre Royal opened,

1883 06 09 Ch
The last night of the Races, Rectory Paddock, Ditton Corner admission money to go to enlargement of St Luke's Church.
Cambridge Society for Prevention Cruelty to Animals meeting.
Property J. Oakes, Cherry Hinton sold – details.
Sunday night disturbance of services on Parker's Piece.

1883 06 16 Ch
Infectious Hospital at Cambridge: from The Lancet.
Cambridge Industrial School annual meeting.
Cambridge Week: Easter Term festivities have drawn to close – review.
The Great Congregation.
Cambridgeshire Horticultural Show.
First Trinity Boat-Club Ball.
Duke of Devonshire paid a private visit to Free Library … the Duke spent a considerable time in inspecting the books showing particular interest in local literature and asking many questions about localities and persons. With the Shakespeare library and the collection of old plays, His Grace was much pleased; he spent some time in examining them and expressed the opinion that in Mr H.T. Hall the library had had a very good donor. Not a little interest was shown by the Duke in the general collection of the books, in the works of reference in the Reading Room and in the old prints that are exhibited around the walls. The Librarian, Mr Pink, pointed out the various objects of interest; the crowded state of the library, and explained how it was proposed to enlarge the building by the erection of a new Reading Room. After spending nearly an hour in the library, the Duke left to pay other visits, in the University.

1883 06 23 Ch
Suicide George Webb, cowman.

1883 06 30 Ch
Typhoid for Cambridge: the sewerage … has been stored up in the drains, basements and cellars since Monday … the Abbey Field main drain burst near the end of the East Road and was immediately blocked by the falling earth and bricks. The surface of the field is at least 15 feet above the river level so that the

horrible results may be guessed. Those who had cellars lower than the normal level have been pumping ever since but carbolic acid in rivers barely abates the pestilential odour from the sewage. The drain burst in the same place in 1879 … letter.
Lightning strikes, St Botolph's Church figure on tower demolished, Sturton Street.

1883 07 07 Ch
Swimming races in Cambridge.
Barnwell drainage: thoughts on the main sewer from Hills Road through Abbey Close to river.
Death John Eaden, solicitor.

1883 07 14 Ch
Accidents: to boy on bike, fall at Great St Mary's, Upware etc.
Fatal accident on the Cambridge & Mildenhall Railway works.
Proposed extension of Jesus College.

1883 07 21 Ch
St Edward's Church: lathe and plaster ceilings of the nave and north and south aisles taken down, also roof of north aisle, which was in a most dilapidated and rotten condition; ventilation to be improved.
Parcel post to come into operation next month: large warehouse hired at Station, delivery by two carts carrying deliverer as well as a driver.

1883 07 28
Barnwell sewers: board caused stoppage.

1883 08 04
University and Town Waterworks Company half-years meeting.
Sturton Town Theatre to open.
Coldstream Guards band concert, Newnham.
Death Richard Boning, former Master of Cambridge Industrial School.

1883 08 11 Ch
Higher Grade Boys' School, Paradise Street & King Street report.
Boning funeral.
Sale The Globe, Papermills with brewery, residence, pubs.
Union children's excursion to Hunstanton.

1883 08 18 Ch
Albert Institute continental trip.
Foster v Mortlock Bank liquidation re Pidley farm.
A social revolution in Barnwell – Weldon's Seven Years Recollections in Churchman Magazine.
Sturton Town Theatre.
Death T.H. Corry, botanist.

1883 08 25 Ch
Jones & Piggott booksellers & printers excursion to Upware.
Volunteer Fire Brigade inspection.

Cambridge Cyclists Club annual races.
Sale pubs under late John Carter: White Horse, Castle St; Clarendon Arms, houses, shops.

1883 09 01 Ch
Petty sessions.
Chesterton Amateurs apply for licence for stage plays at St Luke's Church.
Sad death of Cambridge surgeon, Edmund Knowles.
Mill Road railway crossing – horse & bullocks waiting for gate to open frightened by train.
Market stalls clearance on Saturday night noisy.
Cambridge Licensing sessions: George Commercial Hotel Bridge Street not used for liquors; licence for Coach and Horses, better known as Riddle's Eating House, Petty Cury moved to Alexandra Restaurant opposite a respectable restaurant; Newmarket Road publicans oppose license for building close to the new station on Newmarket Road, were three large brick yards close.

1883 09 07 Ch
Quality of Cambridge beer – letter.
Mill Road crossing; could have been carriage-bridge.
Death of Marwood, the executioner – details hangings.
Stourbridge Fair proclamation.
Death Dr Henry Bond, Prof Physic.
Provisional Order authorising the Provincial (Brush) Electric Light and Power Company Limited to erect and maintain electric lines and work is now in force.

1883 09 14
Conference of Librarians, Mr Pink resigned due to an illness which will prevent him attending the Liverpool meeting.

1883 09 21
H.J. Bond, Professor of Physics, died.

1883 09 28
Stourbridge Fair.
Licencing: Bird Bolt Hotel has been conducted as a temperance hotel; Railway Vue, Hills Road.

1883 10 05 Ch
German photographer Carl Johne charged counterfeit coin.
Death Charles Bruvet of Prince of Wales Hotel, Sidney Street; cook, French.
Penny Savings Bank moves from Post Office Terrace; started 1800; until three years ago business had seen increase but now drop in deposits and new accounts due to depression of trade. Offices at Working Men's Club & National Schoolroom Victoria Road.

1883 10 12 Ch
College tutors in 17th century – article in Gentleman's Magazine.
Death Robert Sayle; born at Southery, started business as draper in shop St Andrew's Street in 1840, another in China.

Conservatism in Barnwell address.
Funeral Brevet.

1883 10 19 Ch
Prince Albert Victor arrives as pensioner of Trinity College,

1883 10 26 Ch
Control of bicycles and tricycles differ.
Parish boundaries of St Andrew the Great discussed in conjunction with scheme for building a new church at Hyde Park Corner (St Paul's) – position of Parker's Piece.
Post Office development – staff listed.
Trains collide Cambridge station.

1883 11 02 Ch
Alderman Deighton, surgeon in a dying state following accident.
Proposed House of Commons in Cambridge.
Jesus College corner stone of new building to be laid.

1883 11 09 Ch
Royal visits to Cambridge by Prince & Princess of Wales, Duke & Duchess of Edinburgh.
Charity Organisation Society annual meeting.
Death Alderman John Deighton: inquest.
Guy Fawkes Night – remarkable absence of incidents.
Cherry Hinton church gift of pulpit as memorial Dr Cookson.
Jesus College foundation stone new building.
Bird's performance at Theatre Royal: advert.

1883 11 16 Ch
Girton to stage Greek play.
Jesus College new buildings.
Royal visit: Prince Louis visits Prince Albert at Trinity.

1883 11 23 Ch

1883 11 30 Ch

1883 12 07 Ch
St Andrew the Less Vicar leaves.
Petty Sessions.
Loan transactions of an Undergraduate.

1883 12 14 Ch
Ditton Ferry accident, ferryman injured, concert.
Tramways Company and the state of the road.
Grain & Long's Christmas fat stock sale.

1883 12 21 Ch

1883 12 28 Ch
Cambridgeshire Brewers' Association meeting.
Drainage of Romsey Town meeting.
Some passages from the History of Old Cambridge.
Old Cambridge jokes.
Death C.F. Jarrold, solicitor.
Old Lodging Houses.
Theatre Royal Pantomime Babes in the Wood.

1884 Cambridge Independent Press

Includes: Garret Hostel Bridge; University franchise; Robert Robinson; St Andrew the Great Vestry; Cambridge Musical Society; Romsey Town sewage; Jesus College; Newnham lodging house; House Refuse; Castle End Mission; Perambulators; Addenbrooke's Hospital probationers; University powers over Theatres; Cattle disease; Earthquake; Theatre Royal; Gloucester Street rookery; Pauper's Coffins; Trout; Industrial School; Quaint Cambridge corners; Castle End Mission; Free Library Reading Room; Cattle Market; Paupers; Midsummer Fair photographer; Agricultural Show; University Library; Lark fishing; Gyp's supper; Public houses; Tramway from Cottenham to Chesterton; Wrestler's Inn; Hobson Street Bridge; Dirty footpaths; Swimming bath; Free Library

1884 01 05 CIP
P5
Tramway Company summonsed for not maintaining highway.
P6
Proposed Cattle Market.
Garret Hostel Bridge proposed work & Trinity Hall, take down and rebuild wall. # c.44.7.

1884 01 12 CIP
P5
Football Association proposal.
P6
Black Horse, Newmarket Road suicide inn-keeper.
P8
Hills Road sewers & Midsummer Common.

1884 01 19 CIP
P5
Ritual dispute at St Barnabas' Church.
Railway accident Coldham's Lane.

1884 01 26 CIP
P5
University franchise: first of a series of articles. # c.36.9.
P6
Beer in the Cambridge Workhouse: letter; produces pauperism.
Good Templars building meeting place in Victoria Street.

Robert Robinson of Cambridge: lecture, Baptist minister – history. # c.83.
P8
St. Andrew the Great Vestry Meeting. On Thursday last a largely-attended vestry meeting was held, the Vicar in the chair. The first business was to read and confirm the minutes of the two past vestry meetings, when it transpired that, owing to the manner in which the business of this parish is transacted, the minutes had never been entered, and the minute book was not then in the vestry, but at the dwelling-house of one of the churchwardens, for the purpose, as it was supposed, of preventing its inspection by any ratepayer, and preventing the minutes of last Thursday's meeting being entered and signed by the chairman and parishioners present, according to law. Mr. C. Turner read portions of the Acts of Parliament passed for the better conduct of parish vestries, and showed it was incumbent upon parish officers to do their duty according to law. Mr. J. O Pain, the Churchwarden, then went to his house for the minute book, and upon his return, Mr. C. Turner entered the minutes of the two former meetings therein, and they were confirmed and signed by the parishioners' present. In future the minute book is to be kept safe in an iron chest in the vestry, as being safer from fire than in a shop. # c.83.

1884 02 02 CIP
P5
Ought the University Franchise to be retained by A.J. Tillyard.
P6
Cambridge Musical Society declared defunct. # c.69.
P8
Death Charles Davis, brewer, started at Kings Head. Drove The Defiance between Cambridge and London but gave up when railway came; brewing business Panton Street. # c.27.4.
Romsey town sewers Inquiry… was on clay with no natural drainage, hollows acted as cups which filled with water. The original Mill Road went up to Pryors and beyond that it was an occupation road for the purposes of farmers; this had been sold for speculative purposes and called Mill Road and was now asked that ratepayers should be called to pave it. Properties were advertised during 1879-1881m was no notice by any landowner of his intention to make streets. When Romsey Town was sold it was sold for speculation on the part of builders and now they wanted to improve their property at the expensed of the ratepayers … was no condition as to sanitary accommodation. Streets had been mapped out for sale but nobody would buy it. Was still a large area to be sold and one of conditions was that it should be building land. For six years the refuse has been allowed to be buried in the district. Death rate larger than any other parish … Commissions had spent a large sum in tinkering up the old sewers: they opened sewers and took out the accumulated mud, then covered them up for the mud to accumulate again. New sewer would cost £1,700 to construct … Vinery Road was never a public road and those who used it were occupies of the property near who used the road to approach their land … how people to remove the sewage which actually oozed through the soil … houses in a most beastly state, did not know how women and children could live in the atmosphere. There were no sewers at all and the ground was saturated with matter. # c.44.6.

1884 02 09 CIP

1884 02 16 CIP
P8
Addition to Jesus College. In the High Court of Justice an application was made on behalf of Jesus College, asking the Court to sanction the expenditure of £6,800 out of certain funds, representing the purchase-money of lands taken by the Great Eastern Railway Company, in building, as an addition to the College, two residences for the Dean and Tutor, or other disciplinal officers. The statutes of the college require that two disciplinal officers least should “pernoctate” in college during the residences of the undergraduates. As at the present time Fellows of the College are at liberty to marry, it became important that there should be houses in the college suitable for married men. The plans had been prepared by the college architect, so that the houses will form part of the college buildings. The contract price of the two dwelling-houses was £6,500, and the College had funds available to meet any extra expenditure to the extent of some £17,000. The judge after personally inspecting the plans, made an order sanctioning the proposed expenditure. # c.44.5.
Contaminated Newnham Lodging House.
Any person who unlawfully lets for hire any room, or part of a house in which any person has been suffering from any dangerous infectious disorder without having the house and all articles therein disinfected to the satisfaction of legally qualified medical Practioner is liable to a fine under the Public Health Act.
Mr. Isaac Beale’s son had been staying on the Market Hill with some relatives when he was taken ill and a doctor found it was a case of scarlet fever. The boy was then went home and remained there. The reasons for the lad’s removal were that he was suffering from scarlet fever and it was necessary that the rooms on Market Hill—which were let to undergraduates’—should be cleansed before the gentlemen came up.
Miss Ellis, a young lady who lodged in Cambridge for the purpose of attending lectures at Newnham College, returned to her lodgings at the house on the 17th of January. On that day the boy was in a state liable to contaminate anybody brought into contact with him. He was about the house the time, opening the door for persons calling to see Miss Ellis. On the 27th of January Miss Ellis left her lodgings, in consequence of finding out what the boy was suffering from, and went back to London. The case was then reported to the Improvement Commissioners. There could not be a doubt about this being a serious case, because even at the present time the boy was likely to convey infection. According to the Act of Parliament, it was for the defendant to prove that he had had his rooms disinfected, and not for the complainant to prove that they had not been disinfected.
Miss Ellis, Mr. Wallis (surgeon), and Dr. Bushell Anningson (Medical Officer of Health for the Borough), gave evidence that Mr. Wallis had told the defendant to let Miss Ellis know what had been the matter in the house when she returned.
The defendant told the Bench that when his son returned home to Newnham they expected he was getting better. He assured the magistrates that he did not go into Miss Ellis’s room; did not think the boy went in at all, but remembered him answering the door-bell once. Had known there was any danger of infection, he would certainly have warned Miss Ellis. If any offence was committed it was done innocently, and he said his little daughter was about with the boy all the time he was peeling.

Mr. Palmer said did not propose ask the Bench to inflict a heavy punishment, but he only wished it to be known that the premises in such cases as these must be disinfected, and that the Commissioners would disinfect them free of all expense if the parties would only communicate with them.
The Bench seriously considered this case: it was imperative that this sort of thing must be stopped. The Magistrates felt they must convict, but thought Mr. Beale had to large extent acted in ignorance. Under those circumstances, they wished to make the fine as light possible, and a penalty of 20s and costs would be inflicted. # c.21.1.

1884 02 23 CIP
P5
Cambridge Liberal Association meeting.
P6
Liberal Association St Matthew's District.
House Refuse: when Messrs Swann had the contract they rang a bell as they proceeded along the streets so that the servants might bring out the refuse to empty into the carts. If persons allow refuse to stand in the streets all day they were liable to a penalty under the Sanitary Act. But Bolton had to collect refuse placed in the street, not make house-to-house collection. It would be objectionable for Contractors men should to go into the houses for it. In many cases cinder dirt etc was put out early in the morning and the scavengers collected it; but the boxes were left lying in the street all day.
In Romsey Town proposed that Commissioners undertake removal of house refuse and the cleansing of privies, ash-pits and cesspools in the undrained district. In house where the cesspools are permanently water-logged they should require owners to provide a sufficient earth closet. The mortality of the district had been excessive. He was pleased to find the chairman of the Board quite eloquent upon the stench which arose from a pail which was left upon the kerbstone in the middle of town. They could remove the house refuse of a district where it had been accumulating for four years. The cesspools had been utterly useless; when full the liquid sewage went under the foundation of the houses. But inadequate drainage was entirely owing to the land-jobbers who sold it without the slightest means of sewerage. # c.21.15.

1884 03 01 CIP
P3
County election.
P5
Sewerage and sewage disposal lecture.
P6
Good Templars Mission Hall, Victoria Street, foundation stone.
Chesterton Allotments extension meeting: land near Milton. # c.17.

1884 03 08 CIP
P7
Street Tramways Company meeting; fraud.
P8

Castle End Mission and Working Men’s Institute foundation stone. It was started in 1875 in premises in Quay Side, then Castle End, but came to an end in 1878 when they lost the house. It was restarted in 1879. # c.37.

1884 03 15 CIP
P5
Huge Shield offers to bring a Bill to amend law as to licensing and performance of stage plays in Oxford & Cambridge.
Cattle Market committee propose present Cattle Market to be kept closed as to the sale of cattle.
Fire Brigade report: old large escape rotten and dangerous, lengths of hose worn out … supply of water very good except in part of King Street and Coldham Lane. # c.34.75.
P6
Conservative meetings.

1884 03 22 CIP
P6
Tramway Company.

1884 03 29 CIP
P8
Two domestic servants were summonsed for causing an obstruction by wheeling perambulators on the footpath in Hills Road, Cambridge. It was an offence about which police had many complaints. Supt. Turrall said he saw them walking abreast and told them they were liable to be locked up for it. It was not for wheeling a perambulator on the footpath, but for going abreast. They had no right to wheel perambulators on the pavement, but it was tolerated and no one would take any notice if the girls did not go abreast. As this was the first case, police did not press for a conviction. But anybody summoned in future would be dealt with more severely.

1884 04 05 CIP
P5
Classical Archaeology Museum for Cambridge in connection with Fitzwilliam Museum to be opened in Lt St Mary’s Lane. # c.03.
P6
Addenbrooke's Hospital Governors considered it is desirable that new buildings for sleeping and other accommodation for 28 probationers and nurses be erected on the Hospital premises
They had heard from the Matron that it was very desirable to provide better accommodation for the sleeping of the probationers. On several occasions illness had arisen amongst probationers, which was caused by their sleeping in dormitories not properly ventilated. Their rooms were draughty, and ought to be used for purposes other than sleeping. At present the night nurses had to occupy the beds of the day nurses, and the day nurses the beds of the night nurses. On sanitary grounds, that must be wrong. There was one ward, if not more, occupied by the probationers which ought to be allotted to the patients. If the probationary system were not gone on with, they would have to have least twelve extra nurses would cost them £552 a year, whereas the expense of the

probationers was only £120 10s per annum. They were consequently saving £421, and he thought they would say that the system of probationers was a good one if it would continue. It was said by some of the most eminent medical men that the nursing at that hospital was second to none in the country. The fact that their probationers were educated ladies, and some of them titled ladies, was a great guarantee that a great interest was taken in the probationary system throughout the country, and he trusted that accommodation would be made for their continued admission of such nurses.
The system had been carried out the hospital five or six years. The first time they took probationers was in the year 1878, and they in that year received in fees £93. In 1879 the fees amounted to £198. Last year the fees amounted to £492, and the payments for nurses to £l00. Accounts for the year 1878—just before probationers were introduced into the hospital – showed £256 12s 7d was paid for nursing, £216 13s. 6d. for servants, and 15s. 6d. for occasional servants. There was no doubt that they were making a considerable profit by the probationers, and by them last year they added to their income nearly £600. Last year was the first time for many years that their expenditure was less than their income due to three causes—the Hospital Saturday, the sermons, and the money received from probationers,
The Weekly Board had inspected the sleeping accommodation of the probationers, and they were convinced that it was not sufficient, and that they were not acting justly to the young people to confine them in such narrow apartments. They could not rent a house for the probationers near the hospital for less than £100 per annum.
But there was plenty of accommodation in the hospital for these nurses if the space was properly made use of. Some years ago buildings were erected to separate individuals suffering from contagious diseases from other patients and directly they were erected they were devoted to a different purpose. The building was erected on the site of the old dead-house and there were drains underneath in an improper condition. One floor was used as a children’s ward and the other two used very rarely for patients. It was very draughty and children with inflammation of the lungs suffered very considerably. Nurses had taken diphtheria in the ward. If this was put into a sanitary condition it might be used for the probationers. # c.21.4.
Ferry Path cesspools.

1884 04 12 CIP
P6
Cattle Market: purchase of land, Cherryhinton Road approved by Treasury. # c.27.32.
University powers over theatres discussed. # c.76.

1884 04 19 CIP
P5
Mill Road Mission Room.
P6
St Michael’s Church tower in poor condition. # c.83.
P8
Bullock in Clarendon Street.

A number of bullocks and sheep were being driven down Clarendon Street, when one of the former, possessed (like the fair sex) of an amount of curiosity, ventured to walk into the house occupied by Mr. Duce, the front-door of which was open. The animal proceeded down the passage as far the stairs and stood looking the staircase, presumably considering whether it should visit the upper regions, or continue its explorations on the ground-floor. Mrs. Duce, coming downstairs almost immediately, was considerably frightened; but, by this time, the man in charge the beasts had proceeded round to the back of the dwelling, and, entering the kitchen door, drove the intruder out backwards, the only damage done being a few scratches the wall.

1884 04 26 CIP
P3
Cattle disease: 101 despatched from Liverpool, foot-and-mouth.
An alarming outbreak of cattle disease occurred in the county. Inquiries into the origin of the outbreak reveal that a week ago a cargo of one hundred and one cattle imported from Canada were despatched from Liverpool by special train, and after seven hours' journey arrived at Old North Road Station, near Cambridge. Immediately upon arrival, the animals were removal from the trucks and placed in three grass fields adjoining the Tower at Wimpole, the fields being in the occupation of Mr. John Johnson, cattle dealer, who occupies a farm let by the Earl of Hardwicke. Towards the evening the following day, fifty of them were driven to Cambridge, and were placed in trucks with a view to their conveyance to Birmingham, fifty-one being left at Wimpole. But before the time arrived for their starting, Mr. Johnson, the owner, effected a sale of the animals to Mr. Bulman, butcher, of Cambridge, and Mr. Coulson, another butcher. Thereupon they were removed from the trucks, and taken away. On Thursday, the discovery was made that thirteen of those which had been left at Wimpole were suffering from foot-and-mouth disease, which subsequently extended to the whole herd. Information of the outbreak was promptly communicated to the police authorities. Restrictions were imposed, and a cordon was drawn round the infected area to lessen the chances of the contagion being communicated to other farms. All the animals belonging to the affected herd which found their way into Cambridge have been slaughtered. It is only about three weeks ago that the county which had been infected with foot-and-mouth disease for seven months, was declared free; but there is little fear of the present outbreak spreading beyond the narrow limits to which it is confined. # c.27.32.
P5
Severe earthquake.
An earthquake of an alarming character visited the greater part of East Anglia. In Colchester sudden terrestrial movement was experienced, followed almost instantaneously by another of greater severity, the two together lasting about thirty seconds. In this short space of time an extraordinary amount of destruction was effected. Chimney stacks fell in all directions, many of them crashing through roofs into bedrooms, while some houses rocked. In a moment almost the entire population of Colchester had rushed into the open air, the most extreme terror prevailing. Women shrieked and fainted, and the cries of children intensified the temporary panic which prevailed.
In Cambridge the shock of the earthquake was felt shortly before half-past nine. Several persons heard a rumbling noise, resembling distant thunder, and in

some places a distinct oscillation was felt. At Mr. J. O. Pain's establishment the young people employed the workrooms were frightened by the vibration which was felt. Several articles suspended in the shop of Mr. W. E. Pain were moved by the shock, which was also felt at Trinity and Clare Colleges; also at the Observatory, where a man who was employed in repairing one of the floors was pitched forward on his head. We have heard of no damage done in this neighbourhood by the occurrence.
At Sawston one individual was in bed at the time, and felt the bed oscillate, and the window of the room shook considerably; while another heard a low rumbling noise, resembling thunder; in another instance the furniture of a room shook and rattled as if it would fall.
The earthquake was felt at Ely and in some parts of its neighbourhood, invalids were shaken in their beds; scribblers at writing desks were astonished to find their pens shaking in their hands and their desks moving as though bewitched; one lady fancied someone was under her bed and a house in High Street was seen to shake like an aspen leaf and china fell from mantelpieces. At Prickwillow houses were shaken and furniture dislodged. At the railway at Little Downham the shock was felt, but not in the village.
P8
Theatre Royal new grand entrance to stalls and outer circle nearing completion, can empty building in two minutes; the old entrance will be used to balcony. Redfarn rendering building into one of the prettiest and most comfortable. Swing doors, brass gas brackets. # c.76.
Parliamentary Debate: the MP for London University complained of manner he was reported in the Cambridge Independent Press; he did not know proceedings were to be reported at all. Such reports were calculated to do him harm amongst his friends in Cambridgeshire. All reports should be submitted for correction and revision. But MP for North Lincoln said the report was perfectly correct and he was pleased to know that the Cambridge Independent Press had got a reporter who would report meetings as they ought to be reported – one who would not have his reports altered, as was the case in another paper. Reporters should be admitted and their reports not be criticised by any of the speakers. # c.04.

1884 05 03 CIP
P3
Improvement Commissioners.
Improved Industrial Dwellings Company asked for permission to erect eighteen cottages in Gloucester Street, Mr Bell though they would form nothing but a 'rookery' which tended to the increase of crime and referred to the company as a 'speculating company'. But Mr Whibley, a director, said that so far from desiring to build a place which would lead to the increase of crime, their sole desire was to put the poor into better buildings than they were at present. It was not a speculating company but was established for the improvement of the dwellings of the poor. # c.23.
Barnwell Easter Vestry – drainage work which had cost £3,000 could have been done for £500 if put out to contract; disputed; difficulties were great, it was an expensive job.
P6
Undergraduate suicide, Trinity College.

Pauper Coffins. Board of Guardians held a lively discussion on paupers' coffins; on coffin was a name, the usual black ornaments and handles such as one would have provided for any friends; it was elm, very good indeed; were quite unnecessary and outside terms of undertaker's contract. Relieving offers said when he called at the house in which the dead woman was lying, he saw two sons. The funeral passed his house. The coffin was carried in combined hearse and mourning-coach, called a shillabeer. There were four men walking with it. Coffins could have a breast-plate because of scandal where the wrong man was buried. Mr Gentle was in habit of putting little ornaments on coffin in hope of getting half-a-crown from the friends of the deceased person. In one case in which the ornaments had been placed on the coffin the friends would not pay and he had stripped them off. The scandal came before the Board and the price of coffins raised from 18s to 20s in order the ornaments might be put on. The undertaker had said he was insufficiently paid for the coffins at the price he was charging and it was only through the ornaments he would do it. He was the contractor for making of coffins for paupers and supplied coffin, bearers and pall and shroud if required. He was not paid for a vehicle except in fever and small-pox cases. The prices he charged for coffins for adults was 20s and for children 8s. In the first case he had to pay 4s for bearers, in the latter 2s. He charged half-a-crown for a plate which he was bound to put on coffins in the house, but outside the house he charges 3s. He charged that to the fiends. The friends acted as bearers and paid for the Shillabeer. He sometimes did not attend a funeral as everyone would know it was conducted by the parish. He always saw the bodies screwed down. Relations of a poor person could find £1 3s for a Shillabeer and other extras but could not pay £1 for a coffin. # c.21.2.

1884 05 10 CIP
P5
Registrar-General's returns – deaths, births etc.
Classical Archaeology Museum opening.
Borough Council: payment of £599 for extension of Free Library, unsatisfactory work; cabstand proposed Harvey Road, insulting language, conduct dangerous; Guildhall cellar.
P8
W. Farren just issued an artistic catalogue of engravings, mezzotints and etchings. # c.64.
Vinery Road house struck by lightning.
Post Office on corner of Petty Cury: plans passed; enfranchisement of women house-holders: meeting.

1884 05 17 CIP
P5
The experiment of introducing Loch Leven trout into the Rover Cam has been most successful. On February 27th 1,000 Levenensis trout, one year old, were distributed in the Cam and Granta, having arrived in good condition after their long journey from Scotland. Several can be seen daily, from four to six inches long. On Friday a 1,000 trout fry were deposited in the river Cam and ditches adjacent. # c.19.
P6
Fine Art Association for Cambridge, inaugural meeting.

Baptist Association meeting; notes re attendance chapels.
P8
Pauper burials and reporting by journalists.

1884 05 24 CIP
P6
Victoria Road Congregational Church Foundation Stone laid.
P7
Pauper burials ... Guardians wanted the poor people to be buried in a decent manner and did not wish the coffins to be carried by bearers through the streets ... to secure a proper vehicle for conveying the bodies of persons to whom coffins were supplied to the cemetery ... details of coffins etc. # c.21.2.

1884 05 31 CIP
P5
Castle End Mission School for men which held in Frost's Passage about to be transferred to a new building in St Peter's Street. # c.36.5.
Fire Broad Street Aerated Water Company.
P6
Industrial School
Cambridge Association for the Care of Girls had been established in April 1883, to render assistance to young girls who, from vicious surroundings, are in danger of becoming still more degraded. Six girls have been sent to Industrial Schools or Homes, where they are being trained. Other girls have been placed temporarily in Training Homes, whence they have proceeded to situations as domestic servants. In one case, an orphan girl has been sent to Canada and a little girl was removed from a disreputable house to her parents. The work of the Society has been especially engaged in the neighbourhood of the Hills Road, where the experiment is being tried of bringing girls together for general instruction under the superintendence of ladies. A house was taken and the services of Matron were obtained. 52 girls are on the books of this club, and the average attendance during the winter months was 26 during five evenings the week. It has been the object to organise a Registry office, lending library, and clothing club for the girls. Outfits have been provided for young servants, who repay the cost of these from their wages, by arrangements with their mistresses. Girls from time to time have been received into the Hills Road Home and boarded there, and the home has in this respect proved most valuable. The Committee have arranged to take instead a very convenient cottage with garden in Coronation Street. It was found that the work could not be satisfactorily carried out without a lady Matron, who would give up her whole time, and would necessarily require board, lodging, and attendance, with small salary. So much good was found to result from sending girls - whose homes were undesirable, or who were too untrained for service - to training and preventive homes and industrial schools that the committee felt very sorry not to have money at their command or those purposes.
The work they were able to do was in sending young children out of circumstances which degradation was sure to happen to them sooner or later. The rescue work of the Association was only a minor part because that was so efficiently done by the Cambridge Female Refuge and the Female Mission. The important work was seeking out cases in which young children were in danger of

being degraded and utterly lost. The terrible details were enough to make anyone blush. An Act of Parliament had been passed under which they could interfere between children and parents if the latter were obviously unfit to take care of their children. The other part work was the providing for girls a certain class for instruction and recreation, partaking of the nature of an evening club. They were bound to do this work in Cambridge more than in any other place. Cambridge was a place where the education of women was so much insisted upon and advanced, and it was wrong that there should be untouched an amount of ignorance, degradation, and positive vice at the very doors and alongside this higher education. That there was room in Cambridge for such a society. There was a clear duty in regard to those individuals who had fallen into sin. Formerly, only very few ladies could engage in anything like rescue work, and, to large extent, the work had been done through paid agents. The majority of ladies had been discouraged and hindered from taking up the work by public opinion. Cambridge was before many other places in forming such an Association and taking up this work. It was due chiefly to changes in the University that a class of ladies had been found here to take the work and carry it on. # c.37.3.

1884 06 07 CIP
P5
Union Society foundation stone laid; review of history. # c.37.
P6
University liability to contribute to expenses incurred by Public Health Act to sanitary authority.
Sale property of late Robert Sayle including Post Office in St Andrew’s Street, property St Tibbs Row, St Andrew’s Hill, Blue Lion Yard. # c.06.

1884 06 14 CIP
P5
Sewage and the river: editorial. # c.46.5.
P6
University liability to pay rates: report.
P8
Boat procession, three-year old coxswain.
Free Library to open new Reading Room. # c.77.4.

1884 06 21 CIP
P3
Quaint corners of Cambridge; from The Builder.
Cambridge is one of the towns that possess numberless ‘quaint corners’; but, owing to the many beautiful buildings and sights with which it abounds, they are often quite overlooked.
No one who walks down the King's Parade admiring the chapel and the screen, would think of looking at it from any other point than that from which could take it all in at once; and yet, if he seeks more dainty picture, he will find it turning down St. Edward’s Passage, a dark and narrow little place where only two can walk abreast. Standing in the centre, with St Edward Church on his right hand, he sees at the end of the street the light grey stone of the screen with its arches and pinnacles; on either hand are dingy old houses, and from a doorway on the left side suspended a huge red lamp, which hangs about in the middle of the

passage and sets off the varied grey of the picture with the warmth of its colouring.
Nor would anyone think of paying a visit to the Falcon Yard in the Petty Cury - and yet the Falcon Yard has its charms. Some slight token of regard might surely be paid to the remnants of old departed coaching glories. What once was a stately hostelry where travellers were put up for the night; what once was surrounded by the bustle that attended the arrival or departure of the mail coach is now a rickety building enclosing an uneven yard, where the descendants of the men of old hang up their clothes to dry, and a broken cart or so takes the place of the gay stage-coach The balcony, with its cracked yellow plaster and its quaint columns of carved wood, is now a storage for old boxes, while the spacious rooms are let out various little tradesmen, whose signboards, if they do not add insult, certainly add picturesqueness to injury.
A visit to St. Peter’s Church takes us across Magdalene Bridge to the other side of the town. The appearance of the building is most strange; it looks like a little square box built of rubble stones and bricks, with a curiously-fashioned porch, and windows placed here and there, and a lid upon the top to represent a roof; at the end of the box is a little tower with a modern steeple, the whole mixture giving the impression of what a child would build with a heap of bricks.
The last of our three churches, St. Benedict's. Bolstered up on either side of later additions of doubtful architecture, it stands in a gloomy churchyard now sunken below the level of the street. The south end of the church is connected to what is now a part of the kitchen of Corpus College; the two portions being joined by an old archway of stone and brick, over which are built some odd little rooms. This ancient place is surrounded by pretty bits.
Free School Lane is the most picturesque street in Cambridge. Passing to the end of the lane, and looking up it, we see the Chapel of Corpus on our left, with its wall overgrown with ivy alongside it; a little higher on the right are two quaint old gabled houses, with low red brick roofs and projecting windows. Then, moving little farther up, we see the entrance to Corpus Kitchen, and a low building, once an old hermitage, over the pointed windows of which rise, in the distance, the glorious spires of King’s Chapel; while still a little further on are to be seen the sombre buttresses and bricks, the quaint chimneys and crosses, of the church we have just been describing. Such is Free School Lane; but such it is not destined to be much longer; one by one its antique houses are being pulled down, and two of the most charming that still remain are doomed within the year to make way for contemplated extension of the University Laboratory.
Running into Free School Lane is another little street which commemorates the name of another forgotten saint - St. Botolph. His church has nothing of any surpassing interest about it, but by its position farther adds to the air of content and blissful repose which lies upon this delightful portion of the town. The lane that runs alongside is another picturesque bit. In the distance is the tower of the Pitt Press; in front a string of low and irregular houses, which almost merit the ancient title that long years ago was bestowed upon them owing to the poverty of the inhabitants—Penny Farthing Lane.
And so on all over Cambridge are there little odds and ends, quaint bits of houses and walls, torturous streets and blind alleys, which, even apart from their connexion with the University, are more than enough to warm the heart of the mustiest old antiquary.

For quaintness there are few houses in English towns of the present day that could match with the antique buildings in the Petty Cury, or the brightly-painted little inn in St. Andrew’s Street; and for picturesqueness, though the river Cam has often been reviled, there are many bits like the Mills or the sight from the town bridge looking on to Mill Lane that would contrast favourably with most of England’s river towns.
But the chief and most striking characteristic of Cambridge is its religious air. There hardly a turn of a street where we do not come across a church: hardly a saint in the calendar that has not some sort of representation in this old town of monks. The streets are named with religious names, in a manner that an outsider would appear to border on profanity: St. Tibb has his row and St. Edward has his passage. St. Rhadegund her buildings and St. Botolph his lane. And on Sunday, when all the bells are pealing, or when the streets are silent and traffic-less, the impression is one of calmness and peace
Cambridge, above all other towns, can show us these recollections of the past and we feel in the old town that we are learning the deeper significance of the lessons of history, when we see how each life, each building, each age, each reminiscence, has been gathered the records of the past. # c.61.
P5
Emmanuel College tercentenary history.
P6
Castle End Mission and Working Men’s Institute new buildings opened.
The new building of the Castle End Mission and Working Men’s Institute in Peter’s Street was opened. It was very important, at the present time especially, that men should take advantage of the opportunities they may have for learning at night schools and Sunday schools to bring their intellectual level up to the high standard of the present day. No man is too old to be learning. The newsroom in this building will be a very important side of education. The room supplied a need long felt in Castle End - a room where two or three hundred people could meet for any purpose. The committee were anxious to open in the winter time a reading room and working men's club, and would also be glad to let the room for any useful or philanthropic purpose. # c.36.5.
P8
The New Reading Room.
A conversazione was held to celebrate the opening of the new Reading Room at the Free Library to which a considerable number of the inhabitants of the town assembled. As the room will this week be thrown open for general inspection, it is not necessary that we should enter into any detailed description of the room beyond expressing what was the general opinion: that the architect has been most successful in making the very most of the space at his disposal. The hall is of a commanding proportions, and the lofty dome gives promise to supply an abundance of that fresh air which was so painfully wanted in the old Reading Room. The treatment of that side of the hall, where there was an overhanging gallery, has been particularly successful, some ornate windows having been introduced, which have the effect of making that which otherwise would have been a blemish into ornament. The fireplaces, too, were very much admired.
The Mayor sketched the history of the Free Library movement from the time when it began in 1855 in a very small way in the Old Friends’ Meetinghouse, in Jesus lane, until the present time, when opening this new hall, which cost something near £2,000. He referred to those who had been donors of books and

money to the library in former days, including Mr. H. T. Hall, the donor of the Shakespearian Library and other works.
It was particularly interesting to see that those who had been the pioneers of the movement and had fought rather an up-hill battle to secure the use of the Free Libraries Act in Cambridge, were able to be present at the opening of this beautiful new room, admirably adapted as it was in every way for its purpose He concluded by thanking the architect (Mr. McDonell) for the manner which he had carried out the intentions of the committee, and Mr. Pink for the energy and courtesy he had displayed in the discharge his duties, and by declaring the building open to public use.
Large numbers of persons have visited the new Reading Room since then and much surprise and pleasure have been expressed at the handsome appearance of the room. Persons who recollect the old premises in Jesus Lane draw comparisons, others point out the beautiful details to their friends, and not a few have been delighted with a sight of the oil paintings lent by Mr. Hall. Borrowers from the Lending Library, which now contains 25,000 volumes, are loud their praise of the alterations made for their comfort. # c.77.4.
Sidney Street fire Parker’s tobacconist.
Christ’s Pieces and New Square: Council seek to buy from Jesus College. # c.32.3.
Old Cattle Market, Pound Hill conversion to a playground; but it also a straw market.
Cattle Market old and new.
Cambridge Council considered the means, cost, and desirability of converting the Old Cattle Market into a common playground. The old Cattle Market on Pound Hill was useless for the purposes for which it had hitherto been used. Castle End was the most thickly populated and the most insanitary part of Cambridge. The children there multiplied most rapidly, in consequence of the general salubrity of the neighbourhood (laughter), and having no place on which to play, they ran about the streets, and were a terror to the neighbourhood. To sell the pieces of land in question for building purposes, would only increase the existing evil, and the corporation could do no better than convert the old Cattle Market into a playground. But not only was the spot in question a Cattle Market, but it was also a Straw Market; and although the Cattle Market produced only £l5 year, while it cost them £l6, the straw market produced £80 or £90 a year for an expenditure of £50. It had not been stated by the Government inspector that the present Cattle Market could be put into a condition for the reception of cattle for £40 or £50; but that would only render the place temporarily fit for a Cattle Market. The corporate seal was ordered to be affixed to the conveyance from Jesus College to the corporation of land purchased on the Cherryhinton Road for a Cattle Market. But Councillor Whibley argued that the council ought not to bind themselves down to use the land for a cattle market. # c.27.32.

1884 06 28 CIP
P3
Water theft.
Three labourers were summoned for stealing, a quantity of water, the property of the Cambridge Improvement Commissioners. The case was a simple one. The Waterworks Company supply the Commissioners with water tor the roads, the quantity used being measured by meters, which are placed the different stand

posts. The water, after the meter, becomes the property the Commissioners. Mr. Mills was carrying on some work a house near the Old Garrick, at the end of Jesus Lane and got Barham, when he was filling his water-cart, to fill a tub with water in order to enable him to make mortar. Mills said he had told the man with the water-cart to give him a little of the water which was running over. The men had no intention of stealing the water and the magistrates decided not to commit them for trial. The decision was received with applause and the Commissioners, as they left the court, were hissed. # c.24.2.
P5
“Absolutely false reporting” of oppression of the poor in Cambridge, 1884.
Our attention has been called to a heartrending article, under the above heading, in a Conservative contemporary, which runs as follows:
We had been under the impression that recent exposures had induced the Cambridge Guardians of the Poor to adopt more humane policy towards the helpless creatures who are under their control; but it seems that this was a wrong impression, and that they are still continuing their course of gross and systematic cruelty. The Medical Officers of the Union are entrusted with the power of ordering extra relief, in the shape of meat, to old and ailing paupers, who, in their judgment, require more nourishment than can be obtained by means of the ordinary parish dole; and we presume that no one is better qualified than the Medical Officers to decide whether this extra nourishment is or is not necessary. But last week the Guardians decided, on the advice of the new Relieving Officer, to discontinue the allowance of meat in the following cases, although Mr. Buckenham had certified that it was necessary.
Then follows a list of some twenty-three persons, with ages and addresses, followed by the information that about half these victims had been interviewed, and their statements are given. The public will learn without the slightest surprise that the statements contained in this article are absolutely false; and, therefore, form a fitting sequel to a good many that have gone before them. The simple facts are these. According to the orders of the Local Government Board, it is necessary for the Medical Officers of Health to visit those persons who are in receipt of an extra allowance for meat. Under this rule, it was Mr. Buckenham’s duty to report to the Board periodically, giving list of those persons whom he recommended that the allowance be continued. This he failed to do, and the Guardians, therefore, ordered the relief to be given, as usual last week, and required him to furnish the list of persons to whom, in his opinion, the allowance ought to be continued, as the law requires. The allowance to these people has, therefore, never been stopped, and there is no reason to suppose that it will be stopped at all. If their weakness demands it, and their circumstances warrant it, they will certainly get the allowance in the future as they have in the past. The Guardians who are thus recklessly accused of “gross and systematic cruelty” had no thought whatever of stopping these allowances, but simply conducting public business in orderly and legal manner.
We should have thought that our exposure of the shameless falsehoods which have been published by this impetuous Tory scribe would have made him somewhat careful of making rash statements in the future. It is one of the first duties of a journalist to verify the statements that are made, and it would have been perfectly easy for the writer in question to get at the facts which he has either wilfully garbled or stupidly misunderstood. As we have said before, we are concerned for the credit of journalism, which is brought into disrepute by such

random and baseless accusations against men of the highest honour and integrity, who are freely serving the town, and serving well. # c.32.9.
P6
Improvement Commissioners
To apply for Act of Parliament re relations between University and Town … sewerage. # c.46.5.
Extension of Franchise meeting, Cherry Hinton & Fulbourn.
P8
Midsummer Fair photographer
The custom of proclaiming Midsummer Fair took place on Monday, at noon. The pleasure part of the fair is about the same size as in former years, and consists of the usual shows, roundabouts, ‘aunt sally’ and stalls. On Tuesday, the Horse Fair took place. There was a good attendance, but trade was dull. On Thursday night, shortly before ten o'clock, some commotion was caused by the sight of a man enveloped in flames running from a photographer’s booth. It appears that the man, George Hall, from Linton, was in the employ of the photographer, and on Thursday night was filling a naphtha lamp while it was alight, when his coat caught on fire. After vainly endeavouring to extinguish the flames, he rushed from the booth into the chief thoroughfare, setting the canvas of the booth on fire in his excitement. P.c. Clark, who was on duty in the neighbourhood, seeing the man running about in flames, immediately seized him and succeeded in putting the flames out by rolling Hall in a coat. In the meantime, the greater part of the canvas round the booth had been destroyed; but there being plenty of assistance at hand, the frame-work of the booth was bodily removed from its position, and the flames, fortunately, were put out before any damage was done to the other booths. Had the fire spread to the other booths the conflagration would have been very disastrous; but, as it was, the damage done did not amount to more than a few pounds. Hall, as soon as possible, was sent to the hospital, where it was found that he was very seriously burnt, especially about the arms and face. # c.65.5.

1884 07 05 CIP
P3
Counterfeit coins
William Young and Samuel Owens were charged with having in their possession 37 counterfeit silver coin. Detective-Sergt. Kirbyshire said he was on the University Cricket Ground on the afternoon of Tuesday, the 17th of June, with Detective Carter. There were about eight thousand people on the ground. It was the occasion of the Australian Cricket Match. The prisoners were standing on a seat about forty yards from Donkey’s Common entrance. There were three of them talking to each other. The third man was leaving, and Detective Carter went after him. Witness then went up to the prisoners, took hold of each. He took them into the urinal, where he found six bad florins in the ticket pocket of Young’s coat. He found £1 17s in good money, and upon searching the pocket in the tail of the coat he found three neat little packets, and each packet contained ten imitation florins wrapped up in paper between each coin. The prisoners protested that they knew nothing of each other. As they were leaving the urinal, Carter requested Owens to open his mouth and found in it another had florin. Prisoners were taken to the police-station, where they were thoroughly searched. Mr. J. A. Eusden, silversmith, said examined all the coins and found them bad.

Owens stated that he received the bad coin, with some other money, in change for a sovereign, at one of the refreshment booths. They were sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment, with hard labour.

P6
Addenbrooke's Hospital meeting.
P8
Free Library committee order that a table in the Reading Room should be set apart for ladies only to which they may take any book, newspaper or magazine. # c.77.4.

1884 07 12 CIP
P5
Excursion to Ely by water in the Lorna Doon. # c.26.3.
Sussex Street fire in hair-dressers shop extinguished.

1884 07 19 CIP
P3
Fatal accident Coldham’s Lane railway crossing.
P6
Liberal demonstration at Cambridge.

1884 07 26 CIP
P3
Cab case
W.S. Stallan, is a fly proprietor who obtains his living by letting out horses and traps. He claimed damages for illegal distress and for being deprived of the use of his stable from the landlord of the Black Lion public house, George Hickford, In the month of September last Stallan hired a stall in Hickford’s stable for his horse, the rent payable being arranged to be £4 a year. It was further agreed that on fair days and Saturdays the defendant was to have the use of the stable. No rent was demanded up to June 21st, and the plaintiff contended that no rent was due.
On that day an altercation arose between the defendant and the plaintiff’s wife, which resulted in a magisterial investigation. On the evening of June the 26th the defendant seized the horse and cab, the horse being then in the stable and the cab in the yard. The defendant was locked out of the stable, and could not get access to the cab, which was locked up in a coach-house. Hickford claimed rent was unpaid.
On July 1st the horse, cab, and harness were sold for £l8, the plaintiff alleging that the cab was worth £l6, the horse £11, and the harness £2. The plaintiff said that by the defendant’s conduct he had been unable to pursue his calling, and sustained the loss of his weekly earnings, which were on an average about 30s a week, minus about 12s a week for the keep of the horse. The jury found for the plaintiff. # c.26.47.
P6
Cambridgeshire Agricultural Society annual show included a number of implements.
Messrs. Fowells and Hunt, of Cromwell Iron Works, St Ives, exhibited a seven-horse power traction engine, with winding power, water lifter, and feed with

three spuds; also a thrashing machine for finishing corn for the market and a straw elevator for thrashing or harvest work.
Messrs. Summers and Sons, of Corn Exchange Street, Cambridge, had nice collection of carriages, including an angular dog-cart, with patent shafts, adjusted for raising or lowering the shaft to suit different sized horses; an Anglo-American gig, with patent American wheels, a Prince dogcart on sliding irons, a Cambridge dog-cart, and an angular cob-sized dog-cart.
The collection by Messrs. Askham and Son, coachbuilders, of Newmarket Road, comprised a very light miniature landau, a stand-up phaeton, only weighing three hundredweight, and a nice glass-sided funeral car, the interior of which was tastefully set out with roses. Messrs. T. Hunnybun and Son, of Sidney Street had in addition to the usual assortment of carriages, harness, &c a fine landau, with patent self-adjusting head.
Messrs. Headly and Son, Cambridge, showed many garden appurtenances, in addition to a portable and a vertical engine, both made by the exhibitor, and a number of carts for builders' or farm purposes. Mr. R. Maynard, of Whittlesford Works, showed a patent combined chaff engine, a patent yealming machine, and steam engine for driving the above. Mr. S. Wilkerson, of Bassingbourn, showed an improved horse rake with teeth capable of being altered for different crops, a sack lifting barrow, a traction engine and a thrashing machine with drum feeder.
The Chloro-Naphtholeum Company of Hills Road, Cambridge, had stand on which were a number of chemicals and disinfecting fluids for foot-and-mouth disease.
Mr. Ezra Lofts, of Cambridge, showed his patent check tills, bottle washing machines, and reaping and binding machine. # c.22.9.

1884 08 02 CIP

1884 08 09 CIP
P4
Registrar-General's Returns of births etc.
P5
Sewage in Cam, letters in Times disputed.
Cambridge Arcade lease assigned by Sayle to Frederick Cole of Market Street.

1884 08 16 CIP
P5
University Library: owing to difficulty of reaching the upper shelves of the old library a high gallery and staircase have been constructed in the west room … two 15th-century doorways were discovered, one being original entrance doorway to the old Senate House which is now the catalogue room. # c.77.8.
Fire Brigade inspection in Anatomical Museum Grounds … drilled in use of escape, bring men off room of museum and out of windows in ropes.

1884 08 23 CIP
P5
University Engineering Department – detailed account. # c.36.9.
P6
Manor Street dedicated to public, lamp.

1884 08 30 CIP

P6
Australian cricketers' v Cambridge University past & present.
Gyp's supper.
At a Gyps' supper at a Cambridge College the distinctions of classes are only, it is true, suspended for a few hours; but the friendly intercourse and affectionate sentiments which then prevail must establish amicable relations for at least the twelvemonth intervening before another such gathering.
Most people know what a gyp is, and most people are acquainted with the old derivation of the word from the Greek for vulture, a derivation which has the evidence of facts its favour, and likely to have for many a long year to come.
This annual event takes place at Cambridge during the Long Vacation Terra, when the number of those in residence is small and the college servants can be more easily spared from their evening labours. The gyps' supper at which I was present had been preceded by cricket match between Gyps and Gentlemen, very interesting and novel in itself with deep and frequent draughts of beer.
The supper begins about eight. The gyps demurely enter in a body, and are greeted with the unusual sight of a tablecloth with plates and dishes not of their own laying. Their functions are performed by substitutes from other colleges, who may be excused if they seem a little envious of the fatted calf and honourable seats which are prepared for their fortunate brethren. In the arrangement of the table tradition requires that as far as possible between every two undergraduates there should be sandwiched gyp, for the better advancement of conversation and fellow feeling. The former enter heart and soul into the plan, but the other parties to the arrangement take to it more coldly, and evidently consider themselves trapped if they are secluded from their fellows by a "gentleman" on each side. In fact, with all the goodwill in the world, many groups remain intact after resisting every attempt at sandwiching. For some time after sitting down, the gyps appear reticent, and only answer in monosyllables; their neighbours essay to put them at their ease by graciously passing the potatoes or salt, but these attentions only cause the poor fellows to blush. The first course, plain beef and lamb, effect no improvement in this respect. They even create a further and very painful complication; for, the gyps, forgetting that their relative positions are for the time altered, rise from their seats with apologies when anything has to be passed. But though shrinking from conversation, they listen with praiseworthy attention, and are careful to laugh whenever a joke is thrown out.
In one case certainly a man, well known the best waiter in the college hall, was by a stratagem induced to talk. His opposite, who had called tor lamb but received beef, asked him with an engaging smile whether he did not observe that the waiting of the substitutes was very inefficient. The temptation was too great; he threw away all decorum and gave the table his ideas of what a perfect waiter should be. At the same time he thought too much should not be expected; for instance, when there remained only a small fragment of a joint, he thought it unreasonable for a gentlemen to expect some their meat well done and others undone. And often, he thought, they were too impatient about necessary delays.
On the whole, during the progress of dinner social intercourse was fettered, and even the jugs of beer, which began to circulate freely, had no effect, in removing the general constraint.
Not until the pudding is removed and the songs and speeches are called for, does the best fun of the evening commence. Tobacco is then placed in saucers

at regular intervals along the table, and clay pipes are handed round. The gyps each take one seriously, and as matter of course; the others, for the fun of the thing, and out of compliment to their guests, make pretence at carefully selecting a pipe, but prove themselves novices at clay-smoking by completely failing to make them draw. Thereupon a gyp, perceiving their failure, dips his pipe into a glass of beer, and pours out the liquid through the stem on to the floor. This primitive and inelegant proceeding, executed with gravity and assurance, is greeted with loud marks of approval, and universally followed, with entirely satisfactory results.

The first toast on the programme is the health of the college servants, proposed by the chairman of the meeting. The proposer in feeling language, alludes to the arduous and multifarious duties which they perform every day without expecting or receiving a meed of praise. He tells how in the coldest winter mornings, when their masters are still unconscious, they run through the snow to and from the kitchens to get the viands which a scrap of paper placed overnight on the table has told them to prepare for breakfast; how, by their care and foresight, they make lunch, no matter how many the guests, pass off without a hitch, borrowing unostentatiously, when there is lack of glasses or knives, the necessary number from some other man’s cupboard; or how, again, when a late orgy has made the room strikingly suggestive of wreck or battle-field, their careful hands are at work setting everything in its place, so that at mid-day the lord of the feast when he rises finds nothing (but a splitting headache) to remind him of a wasted night. The toast is enthusiastically drunk in claret cup, the proposer and the class he represents standing to sing ‘For he’s a Jolly Good Fellow’.

Some of the gyps, in their ignorance of convivial etiquette, make the mistake of standing while their health is being thus drunk, greatly to the horror of the better bred among them. The senior Porter is called upon to reply. His speech is dignified, as becomes his position, but he does not disdain to give glimpses of stream of genial humour rippling along beneath his staid exterior. He is sure (speaking for himself and fellow servants) that they all try to do their duty. They are very glad to have the Gentlemen among them; Cambridge would not be Cambridge without them. He is very glad when they come back to college in good health and spirits after the vacation; but at the same time - for he will not deceive any one - he is very glad also when they go away; the carpets can then be taken up and cleaned and the rooms put straight. With these last remarks his speech concluded.

Malicious spirits suggested that the gladness he felt on the above two occasions was caused by the fact that these two occasions are especially prolific in tips.

At this point an interval of conversation ensued. Opinions were exchanged as to the merits of rival tobacconists and wine merchants. A case is cited of a wine merchant who is in the habit of allowing his customers five years’ credit. This benefactor of humanity common consent to bears off the palm. The subject changes. Elegies are pronounced over college servants who have retired or been dismissed, every one being very candid in recognising their shortcomings. “He had long been past his work” was, perhaps, the least damning sentence that I heard passed on any of the departed. From this the company is easily led to talk of undergraduates whose academic career has been cut short before its time on account of trifling breaches of college discipline. At that stage great excitement was caused by the statement of a somewhat flushed gyp, who confidently declared that he knew five ways of getting in or out of college at any time of

night. His glass was immediately filled, but in spite of the most persevering questions and unremitting attentions, he relapsed with a wink into silence, and the secret was given up for hopelessly lost.
Songs are called for and given, the choruses being particularly effective. A proposal for a duet between Gyp and Gentleman was rapturously received, but no one apparently being prepared it had to be abandoned, only, it is to be hoped, till next year. Then succeeded some more speeches. One of the under-porters having begun with the absolutely Ciceronian period, “It would ill become me, gentlemen, to dictate to you on this occasion, or to impose my opinions upon you,” brought down such a storm of applause that he could not proceed for some minutes. He went on to urge his hearers to greater exertions in the matter of the boat, with whose position on the river he expressed himself not quite satisfied. But in all these censures he was so fully conscious of the delicacy of his task and hedged round his rebukes with so many apologetic remarks like the opening one that no offence was taken “as (in his words) none was meant.” The boat captain modestly replied, and after more songs and speeches, which lasted till half-past eleven, the meeting broke amidst general feelings of harmony and goodwill. # c.36.9 c.28.
P8
Robert Smith applied for permission to remove his license from the present premises, the Harvest Home beerhouse, to another newly-erected house about fifty yards distant. Mr. Bailey, brewer, of Cambridge, is the owner of both houses in question. He said he intended to poll down the old house and rebuild another, set back from the road. The present house was not commodious, the road in front was narrow. The proposed change would remove the licensed house from an obscure into a very prominent position. The new house was commodious, had an imposing appearance, and was so placed as to command the traffic and front four cross roads. It approached about fifty yards towards another licensed beerhouse, and there would then be four within 250 yards of each other. The population of the parish was considerably diminished, being now 451, and there was now eight licensed houses within it. A decision was withheld and Mr. Bailey in the meantime undertook to procure a memorial from the inhabitants of the parish in support of the application.
New Carriage Bridge across Hobson’s Stream connecting Bateman Street with Trumpington Road was opened; has cost £300 which collected mainly by G.H. Whitmore; will be known as the Whitmore Bridge. c.44.7.

1884 09 06 CIP
P5
Death Robert Torrens, former Cambridge MP 1865.
P8
First lawn tennis tournament. # c.38 : tennis.

1884 09 13 CIP
P6
Cambridge drainage and the River Cam; letter by R.C. Lehmann to The Times.

1884 09 20 CIP
P5

Owners of the Wrestlers Inn are to make their front in a line with Alexandra House and the corner of the new Post Office before 17th March 1885; Post Office architect is R.H. Boyce.
P6
Improvement Commissioners Drainage Question – buildings should not be built without sewers
Manor Street has one end closed up, should be open but narrow junction with King Street.
P8
Lehman letter on River Cam.

1884 09 27 CIP
P5
Stourbridge Fair.

1884 10 04 CIP
P6
Licenses Black Lion, Silver Street legality of wife holding license.
Magistrates discussed the transfer of the license of the Black Lion, Silver Street from Abner George Hickford, who had absconded, to Mrs. Hickford, his wife. He had lost a considerable sum of money at the Ely show and the rent became in arrear, and also his account for beer and liquor supplied to the house. There was an amount of 15s due to the landlords for rent, besides a considerable amount due for goods sold and delivered and a distress warrant was issued. To save expense the auctioneer should sell the whole the furniture and hand over the surplus, if any, to Messrs. Barrett. In the meantime, the husband deserted his wife and went to Australia but Mrs. Hickford was told if she could get some friends to buy some of the furniture for the house, the brewer was willing to give her a chance to earn a livelihood. Had it not been so, the woman would have been turned into the streets. She got some friends to advance her some money, and bought in sufficient furniture to carry on the business. Since then Mrs. Hickford had been managing the business for Messrs. Meyer, and the furniture now the house was her own separate property, and a deed of separation had been entered into by which he (Mr. Bonnett) had power to turn the husband out of the house, and which he certainly would do if he returned. The Police Superintendent said he had known Mrs. Hickford twenty years, and he had always found her very respectable woman. Had the husband applied for a renewal of the license he would have opposed it to the utmost, he had always endeavoured to oppose the police, while his wife had done all she could to assist them The bench acceded to the application, the Mayor remarking that complaints had been made about the way in which the yard was blocked up on Saturdays by carriers' carts, causing great inconvenience to the neighbours.

Chesterton Local Board considered a proposed tramway from Cottenham to Chesterton.
Mr. Ivatt of Cottenham proposed the plan to lay a tramway from Cottenham Histon, and then on to the Wheat Sheaf, at the corner of Huntingdon Road with a view to ultimately carrying it down Victoria Road to the junction at Chesterton.
They first of all tried to get a light railway, and then they attempted to get the main line to their place. They then thought that perhaps a tram-line might he of

some good. It was thought they might have a light tramway laid by the side of the road, similar to that they had from Wisbech to Upwell.
Several gentlemen had paid visit to Wisbech to see the tramway there and believed the tramway was about the best thing they could have. At Wisbech the tramway ran by the side of the railway for about a quarter of a mile, then it crossed the road, and ran along one side of it on the grass. Mr. Ivatt described their ride from Wisbech to Upwell, pointing out that the tram-cars stopped whenever anyone wished to get up or down, while there were various sidings on the line of route. On the return journey to Wisbech a number of trucks were brought hack, besides a quantity of goods. Every convenience was afforded to the general public for the transfer of their goods.
He considered a tramway was far better than a railway, for in the case of the latter, they would only have about two trains per day, but with the tramway there were six journeys each way. The tramway speed is limited to eight miles per hour … horses did not appear at all frightened & seemed to take no notice of the trams at all, the engine was covered in. The engine, which would be noiseless, would be covered in and consume its own smoke. A question was raised as to whether the tram-line should go from Cottenham to Oakington, but they did not want to go there particularly. The Board decided to refer it to a committee. # c.26.44.

1884 10 11 CIP

1884 10 18 CIP
P5
New Post Office, Wrestlers Inn demolished.
Active operations have been going on during the last week in preparation for the building of the new Post Office at the corner of Petty Cury. The old “Wrestlers” Inn has been demolished, and the materials were sold by Messrs. Grain and Long. The new buildings will have a frontage of 42 feet from the churchyard railings and the intervening space - some 30 feet of frontage, between the new Post Office and Messrs. Coote and Warren’s premises - is yet to be sold. We have inspected the plans, of the new buildings, and they will be very pleasing in appearance and complete in all their arrangements. They will extend right through from Petty Cury to Alexandra Street, thus giving a back entrance for the employees and spacious accommodation for sorting and the other operations of the Post Office. The entrance in front will serve for both telegraph and postal business. The buildings are expected to be completed in September, 1885. # c.44.6.
P6
Hobson Stream Bridge.
That the bridge over Hobsons Stream, at the end of Bateman Street, having been completed, the thanks of the Improvement Board should be given to Mr. G. Whitmore, for the action he has taken in promoting its erection. Mr. Whitmore collected a considerable sum of money which he offered to the Improvement Board in order that the bridge might erected. Mr. H. T. Hall said that duty of opening the bridge had devolved upon him as chairman of the committee. The bridge was thoroughly inspected and pronounced satisfactory. The structure was tested by a heavy roller drawn by ten horses, which passed over it first at a walking pace and then at trot. There could, therefore, be doubt to the

satisfactory way in which the bridge was erected and the weight it could bear. # c.44.7.
Dirty Footpaths.
Cambridge Improvement Commissioners questioned what arrangements could be made with the police to assist in maintaining a better state of cleanliness on the foot-pavements in the town. Householders were bound to keep clean the footpaths in front of their houses, and unless they had someone who was continually marching up and down the streets, there was no way by which they could see that this was properly done.
In times of snow they had had to send men round to tell the people to remove the snow from the footpaths in front of their houses, but they could not by such an arrangement effectively do away with the present evil, and the police seemed to be the people who could best remind householders of their duty when they neglected it.
Cambridge was not an ordinary town with regard to this nuisance, in consequence of the number of dogs there were about. Another reason why the paths were in such a filthy condition was that a large number of donkey carts, kept by the people in Barnwell, where about the place early in the mornings emptying dust heaps. The carts were over-filled, and dust and rubbish blew off into the streets. If people swept the pieces of paper and other light stuff off the pavements in front of their houses the wind was sure to blow it back again. He hoped before long they would be able to erect a furnace in Barnwell, where the whole of the refuse of the town might be burnt.
Mr. Rutter thought the board paid Bolton £l50 more a year to empty people’s ash-pits. He was to visit people’s houses and carry out the refuse. The Chairman explained that Mr. Bolton was simply to take the refuse from occupiers who chose to let him have it. If a resident chose to give his rubbish to a private individual, he had a right to do so; but be had to keep clean the pavement in front of his house. # c.21.15.
P8
Cambridge Swimming baths.
Cambridge Corporation received a letter and plan from Mr. Hopton, architect and surveyor, living in Trumpington Street, with reference to the establishment of public swimming and warm baths. There were many people in the town who considered such step desirable. He proposed that the baths should be erected on Laundress Common, at the back of the mill. The site was suitable for baths, but the great difficulty was the fact that the land was at times flooded. Councillor Spalding urged that better site for the baths would be Gwydir Street, or some spot in that populous locality.

1884 10 25 CIP
P2
Improvement Commissions consider a Bill for rating University and Colleges; Corporation, a wealthy body looked after the property which belonged to them and the actual work – sanitary and otherwise – was carried out by the Commissioners; it was a considerable inconvenience. Liberal Party had no chance of getting their views represented in Town Council at present; it governed by party. # c.35.7.
Sewage report.
P5

One Board for Cambridge: editorial.
Cambridge University and Town Fine Art Association studios adjacent New Theatre.
P8
Cambridge Improvement Board: a history of local government.
Borough Charities continued.
Fatal railway accident, Cambridge.

1884 11 01 CIP
P5
Ald Wisbey funeral.
P8
Improvement Board reformation – letter.
Cambridge Chronicle violent leader denounces Mayor as a traitor.
Ryder Bros, tailors, sue over flannel supplied for trousers.

1884 11 08 CIP
P8
Cambridge Charities Inquiry.

1884 11 15 CIP
P3
Workhouse needs a dining hall.
P6
Old Cattle Market closed due to foot-and-mouth and in disgraceful state; to be left closed. # c.27.32.
Consider purchase of Jesus College interest in Christ’s Pieces.
Cab stands complaints.
P8
Improvement Board article.

1884 11 22 CIP
P6
Tramway apply passing place on Station Road.
Romsey Town residents who had earth closets unable to get the earth; to erect a shed. # c.21.15.
P8
Mr Bullock’s sewage scheme.
Fire Stockbridge, furniture broker, Newmarket Road.
GER advertise for alteration of Hills Road Bridge; but not one word said of the dangerous Mill Road crossing, over which more horses and carts and people have to pass; require a proper bridge – letter. # c.26.2.

1884 11 29 CIP
P2
Cambridge Sewerage Works details of outfall sewer etc.
P5
Henry Faulkner-White, photographer, bankruptcy examination. # c.65.5.

1884 12 06 CIP

P5
Death W.H. Apthorpe
P6
Salvation Army, disgraceful scenes as undergraduates disrupt meeting, services.
Fine Art Association inaugural meeting.
Female Refuge annual meeting.
Charity Organisation Society annual meeting.
Redistribution Bill.
P8
Disposal of Cambridge sewage.

1884 12 13 CIP
P5
Cambridge Board of Guardians discussed the large number of men in the workhouse. Some of them should be employed in sweeping some of the paths. Certain were impassable and those across New Square, Christ Pieces, Parker's Piece and up Mill Road were in an awful state. But they would have to go out alone: the Porter could not be spared.
Free Library; the total cost had been £2,800, the original contract £2,090. Mr McDonnel, the architect had charged three guineas a journey for travelling expenses from London but had reduced this and forgone his commission on the amount paid for the mantelpieces. Ald Bell hoped we get some local architect next time. To pay a man £2.10s a journey to come down from London seems an absurdity. # c.77.4.
Jesus College was prepared to receive an offer from the Corporation for the purchase of the college interest in Christ Pieces on the understanding they were to be acquired for use as a public garden or recreation ground and for no other purpose whatever. The rent the college received for grazing was £8 but considering how valuable the land might become in the event of a railway company desiring it £500 would be a fair sum. Another £500 should be spent on beautifying it.
A bill from Mr Wallis for refreshments to the fire brigade during the fire in Broad Street included three bottles of brandy. But on such occasions brandy was not the best thing for the men to drink.

1884 12 20 CIP
P2
Boundary commission enquiry at Cambridge; Isle would be broken up into two party.
P5
Local Government in Cambridge; a proposal for one Board.
P6
Rifle Volunteers prizes distributed by Prince of Wales.
Railway line from Cambridge to Ipswich proposed, widening of Hills Road Bridge allowing extension of shunting yard. # c.26.2.
Alex Macintosh offers to sell Corporation his property in Market Street, comprising shop and warehouse & other property for £5,500.
New Post Office encroached on footpath, would alter building line, but building had started.

1884 12 27 CIP
P2
John Lockmore: a true story of an unravelled mystery; met in billiard room; eldest son of a partner in a bank in neighbourhood of Cambridge and in expectation from bank after father's recent death; dispute with his uncle … [Very similar to Mortlock.]
P5
Peterhouse sexcentenary celebrated. # c.44.5.
P6
Hawksley's Report on sewage. # c.29.9 c.46.5.
P8
Sewage, by Gerald Cobb, Bursar Trinity College on river pollution etc. # c.46.5.
Free Library second index-catalogue published.

1885 Cambridge Independent Press

Includes: Sewage; Richard Freeman built steam engines; Magdalene College; Labourer and the land; Skating; St Luke's Church dedication; Railway Bridge; Cattle Market; Victoria Road Congregational Church; New Post Office; Theatrical licences; Valentine Blanchard; South Level Commissioners; Boarding our children; Working Men's Liberal Club; Boys Workshop; Telephone Company; Workhouse sick people; Wrestler's Inn cleared away; Salvation Army first march; Darwin footbridge; Bliss Photographic; Cab drivers; Copley Mill, Halifax; Cambridge Improvement Commissioners; Undergraduates rooms to rent; Cattle Market; Post Office; Mill Road Hall; Free Library Museum; Stourbridge Fair Oyster House.

1885 01 03
P5
Death Thomas Tofts, financial manager of Cambridge Independent Press. # c.03.
P8
Sewage of Cambridge, by G.F. Cobb, no.2. # c.46.5 # c.29.8.

1885 01 10 CIP
P5
Library presented with photo of Dr Fawcett.
P6
Geldart Arms publican assaulted.
Bullock on his sewage scheme.
P6
Misfitting clothes.
Plaintiff sued the defendants for £3.5s for a suit of clothes which he had returned on the ground that they were a misfit and the plaintiff was unable to make them fit properly. The Judge asked to be shown the clothes, and upon the bailiff taking them out the parcel, he said, amidst some laughter, "Try them on, Brown". But he did not care to have a man stripping in the court (laughter). He had to go to the ladies private room to try a dress on, but he did not object to that (laughter).

Defendant said he objected to a patch the coat. His Honor: I see you are very difficult to fit. Upon the production of the trousers, his Honor said, “They are very nice pair; Brown will give you 5s for them’’ (laughter).
Mr Ollard, for the defendant, said the trousers were too tight. His Honor: “Perhaps be was ‘tight’ when he tried them on (much laughter). Let me see the waistcoat”. This article was handed to the Judge upon which Mr. Ollard said they did not find any fault with it. His Honor said that what defendant called a patch in the coat, was only a seam let out to make it easier.
Mr Ollard maintained that the coat and trousers did not fit properly. His Honor: Oh, yes. What did the plaintiff charge for the suit? Plaintiff; £3.5s.His Honor: £3 5s! They are honestly worth £4 (renewed laughter)
Addressing the defendant his Honor said: You are too particular. Take your coat off and put this one on. Defendant proceeded to divest himself of the coat he was wearing and substituted the one in dispute, this incident causing roars of laughter from the fact that defendant worked his arms about so as to make it appear that the sleeves were too short
Mr. Ollard: The sleeves are too short. My client wrote to the plaintiff to the following effect when he returned the clothes: “We can’t see how to make them fit”. His Honor: Who is we! That means his wife, does it not? (Laughter)
Defendant: my wife has nothing to do with my clothes. Plaintiff: It’s the colour that does not suit; he wants me to make him another suit. I am willing to leave it to any practical tailor the town.
His Honor said it was all nonsense for defendant to say he would not have the clothes. There would judgment for the plaintiff, subject to the clothes being fitted properly in a fortnight.
Mr. Ollard suggested that some practical man in the trade should be appointed to see that the clothes fitted properly, and mentioned Mr. H. Nurse, who was court. His Honor: Two of a trade never agree. It was, however, understood that Mr. Nurse would take upon himself the duties of a referee in the matter and see that the clothes properly fitted defendant. Judgment was then entered for the plaintiff.

1885 01 17 CIP
P2
Good Samaritan Society annual meeting.

1885 01 24 CIP
P5
Magdalene College fire. # c.34.75 c.44.5.
Working Men’s Institute, Russell Street have library of 1,200 books.
Chesterton church stained window memory Captain Wragg.
P6
Chesterton School question meeting.

1885 01 31 CIP

1885 02 07 CIP
P2
Chamber of Agriculture discuss railway rates … companies charged 2s a ton more for taking corn from Cambridge to London that they did for bringing corn

from London to Cambridge – that was foreign corn, it should be the same for local growers. # c.26.2.
P3
Labourers' allotments – great amount of produce obtained, leading to temperance, industry and thrift.
P6
St Luke's, New Chesterton, dedication of portion of the church.
The dedication of the newly-built portion of this church was performed by the Bishop of the Diocese. The original parish of Chesterton was a large country parish extending about four miles along the river bank northwards from Castle Hill; until fifty years ago its population was gathered into a village of about three hundred houses two miles distant from Cambridge. This country village has not materially increased in population, and is now known Old Chesterton, or Chesterton St. Andrew's. In 1830 there were only twelve houses in what now New Chesterton (the country lying between the above-named village and the town of Cambridge). There are now 1,000 houses. In 1841 a number of houses were built close to Cambridge, and the first attempt to provide for the spiritual needs was made the late Bishop Mackenzie, who when an undergraduate, conducted Sunday services in the board room of the Victoria Asylum.
In 1851, the Bishop of Ely gave his licence to the Vicar of Chesterton hold services in the schoolroom of the Cambridge Industrial School, which is situated on Victoria Road, close to the present church, and which was very kindly lent for religious services and for Sunday Schools until 1882.
During the eleven years which followed such services were occasionally held. In 1862 a curate was appointed to the charge of conventional district called St. Luke's; the population was then about 1,265. In 1863, a wooden temporary church was erected on the site of the present Infant School at the west side of the existing church; in 1866 it was enlarged to hold 300. In 1872, the population had increased to 2,750, and an effort was made to provide the first portion of a permanent church.
Building was commenced in the following June; the stone was laid on St. Luke s Day. 1873. The consecration of the first part of the church (consisting of chancel, transepts, and three bays of the nave and aisles, accommodating 430, and costing £4,800) took place on October 19th, 1874. The architect of the church is Mr. William Bassett-Smith, of London, who has built or restored seventy-eight churches in this and neighbouring dioceses, including Saint Andrew's, Chesterton; St. Barnabas' Cambridge ; St. Peter and St. Paul and St. Augustine's, Wisbech.
In November 1874 and June, 1875, National Schools for 350 children were built at a cost of £1,600. In October, 1882, a third school for 300 children was built at a cost of £1,635. In the year 1881 the conventional district of St. Luke's, formed 1862, was constituted a new and distinct parish.
When the Ecclesiastical Commissioners agreed to the formation of the parish in January, 1881 the population was 4,015, and it has increased steadily ever since. Two hundred and three new houses have been built since the census, and the population is now 5,030.
In June, 1880, the population had so much increased that the existing church accommodation was found insufficient, and a meeting of the parishioners was held to take steps for the enlargement of the church. Up to April, 1884, sufficient funds had been raised for the completion of the nave only (without aisles), and a

great impetus was given to the undertaking by a generous offer from a member of Trinity College, who first offered £100 on condition that the north able was built together with the nave, and then offered a further sum of £500 on condition that both aisles were built and the lower part of the tower, so as to complete the interior of the church. In November 1884 the same gentleman very kindly undertook that if the committee would incur the responsibility of finishing the tower, he would defray the cost of the spire himself. About £250 is still needed to fulfil the conditions under which this munificent gift is received. If this can be effected, there will have been provided for New Chesterton since the year 1872, church accommodation for 770, and schools for children, at a cost of £12,783. # c.83.
P8
Sewage Local Government Board Inquiry. # c.46.5.

1885 02 14 CIP
P5
Proportional representation of Universities of Oxford & Cambridge.
Representation of burgesses in different wards.
Coldham’s Common required for new railway line.
P6
Death of prisoner in County Gaol.

1885 02 21 CIP
P5
Clothes.
Badly-Fitting Suit
A tailor, sued a coachbuilder carrying on business in Cambridge, for £3 the value of suit of clothes. —The defendant who objected to pay the bill or receive the clothes on the ground that they did not fit.
The case was rendered rather amusing, in consequence of the learned judge ordering the defendant to retire and assume the suit in question. After a brief absence, he returned into court attired, but looking somewhat uncomfortable in the rejected clothes. His Honor, with a view to inspecting the outfit, invited him to come upon the bench, and drawing back his seat so that he might command as full a view as possible of the garments in question, the learned judge placed the back of his chair so near to the edge of the dais on which it stands that it tippled over. He had some difficulty preventing himself from being precipitated on his back and the incident naturally caused considerable laughter.
Defendant’s lawyer said that the trousers were too short and the waistcoat too large, and His Honor observed, with regard to the latter garment, that there was allowed sufficient room for the man to grow. After an inspection of the suit, the Judge said that the clothes did not fit and gave judgment for the defendant, with costs. The goods were ordered to be returned to the plaintiff.
P6
New Cattle Market opposition letter.
P7

1885 02 28 CIP

1885 03 07 CIP

P6
GER requested to widen the bridge on Hill’s Road and erect a carriage bridge over the line on the Mill Road; company willing to go back to the agreement of 1875 upon the town paying the cost of the foot-bridge. Instruct watchers in Mill Road to ascertain whether the GER were contravening their act by shunting over that part of the line, they liable to penalty of £20 every time a shunting engine passed over the road. # c.26.2.
Alpha Road had been in existence more than three years but neither made nor drained; one side was impassable and on the other the water collected and remained stagnant, forming a source of danger to the inhabitants

1885 03 14 CIP
P3
Chamber of Agriculture on new Cambridge Cattle Market.
Mr. T. Wright said he’d ascertained the opinion of almost all the dealers attending St. Ives, and about three-fourths of them wished to have the market at Cambridge on Monday. In addition he ascertained the opinion of about forty-two Irish dealers who attended markets about the locality, and they all wished to have it on Monday.
But many repudiated the idea of fixing upon Monday; they could not do it without ruining St. Ives.
They would not find it so easy to establish market at Cambridge under the nose of St. Ives. Dealers there had lot of money invested in freeholds; there were upwards of 100 acres of pasture land owned by people who did not live at St. Ives, and there was the powerful firm of Messrs. Northrop. There were also people who had leased pasture land, and the Town of Cambridge would be fighting a powerful body in establishing a market at Cambridge on Saturday. Friday would be the best day for a cattle and corn market; they would then probably have the attendance of many members of the com trade who could not get here now from Peterborough and the Midland districts. If the market was on Friday a great many Irish dealers would come over with their cattle, and those unsold would go to Norwich Saturday, or to St. Ives Monday. # c.27.32.
P5
Senate receive an application for recognition of an establishment for the residence of women reading for tripos examinations in the University.
P6
Victoria Road Congregational Church opened. # c.83.

1885 03 21 CIP
P3
Cambridge Early Closing Association annual meeting.
Cambridgeshire Angling Association special meeting; many Londoners have joined … was strictly for local anglers, should not be swamped by gentlemen from a distance or for pot-hunting purposes; problems of netting on Ouse.
P5

1885 03 28 CIP
P5
Alice Fisher, formerly of Addenbrooke's Hospital, in charge of the Philadelphia Hospital. # c.21.4.

P6
Victoria Road Congregational Church history of new church. # c.83.

1885 04 04 CIP
P5
Alpha Road and area.
Amalgamated Society of Tailors – only 30 of 300 belonged. # c.32.5.

1885 04 11 CIP
P2
Easter Vestries.
St Andrew the Great and the Post Office windows.
Mr. Rowe then drew the attention of the meeting to the condition of the new Post Office, which abutted upon the churchyard, which was overlooked by a number of windows.
In his line of business, he said he was great offender against modern and ancient rights anybody; but, in an ancient town like Cambridge, the only way in which improvements could be carried out was to exercise forbearance and to give and take in the matter of windows, ancient and modern.
He had endeavoured to carry out this principle - that where windows had been put up, the person putting them up should enter into an agreement whereby the owner of the windows covenanted that in case the abutting owner at any time wanted to build, he should be permitted, but without prejudice to any existing rights as to light. That was to say, that if they wanted to run out another aisle or porch, or anything of that sort, they should be at liberty to do so, without the danger of the Government being able to say that the time for doing it had gone by. He wished that the rights of the church in that respect should be preserved.
Mr. Ellison moved: "That the churchwardens take council with the Post Office authorities with reference to lights overlooking the churchyard so as to prevent them obtaining prescriptive light the same.''

1885 04 18 CIP

1885 04 25 CIP
P5
Ordnance Survey maps of parishes in Cambridge and county inspected in Guildhall. # c.49.9.
P6
Applications for theatrical licences: Mr Redfarn for St Andrews Hall, Mr Clark for A.D.C. and Mr Digby for Sturton Town Hall; this had been advertised as the Theatre Royal; the latter refused without explanation & article. When title adopted the St Andrews Hall was renamed ‘New Theatre Royal’. c.76.
Eastern Counties Asylum for Lunatics.
Town Bridges – four iron bridges; two in good condition. Silver Street and Garret Hostel wanted painting, rust had eaten into small bridge. # c.44.7.
Cambridge Town Musical Society offer Corporation chairs and music stands which no longer wanted.
p8
The Jubilee Singers gave entertainments at Cambridge Guildhall … they sang several duets and songs. It may be doubted how far this is an improvement in

what used to be a sacred concert. Mr Londin talks well, both in the capacity of an ex-slave and ‘an American citizen’, but he talks too much and wearies his audience with a thrice-told tale.

1885 05 02 CIP
P5
Sale building estate in Petty Cury adjoining new Post Office … site for a first-class hotel, so much needed in Cambridge, while back part is suitable for offices or warehouses. # c.27.4.
P6
Theatrical licences … The Theatre Royal, W.B. Redfarn [To the Editor of the Independent Press].
I asked for and obtained renewal the license, granted last year, for The Theatre Royal.
Years back the building was called St. Andrew's Hall, before it came into my possession and during the time it was rented by the Junior Conservative Club. Shortly after I had re-constructed and converted it into a well-appointed theatre. I discarded the old title, for several reasons - one being that I did not desire to perpetuate a name which could in any way connect a public theatre with political party: another, that many first-class managers avoid booking their companies to appear at Halls, where, generally speaking, there is not proper accommodation, except of a very temporary character. As I deal only with the recognised leading managers in the theatrical profession, of which I am a member, and as my Theatre is acknowledged by the companies who visit to be one of the most convenient and best-managed theatres in the provinces, any return to the title … will probably injure me in a pecuniary manner and in my professional capacity. …, after very hard and almost single-handed struggle against ancient prejudices, and at considerable personal sacrifice, I have succeeded in placing the drama in far higher position than it has ever before occupied in our University town, and I am ever anxious to maintain the theatre, in its widest sense, a pure and high-toned institution. … W.B. Redfarn.
Also: report of protest over Sturton Town Hall not being licenced. # c.76.
Petitions to committee on Great Eastern Railway … Bill, 1885; recommend £500 offered to G.E.R. on conditions the Hills Road Railway Bridge be widened with footpaths and to compel Company to erect a bridge across the line at Mill Road – benefit of those who had invested capital on other side and wanted a safe way to get to the houses they had built …detailed debate. # c.26.2.
P7
Tomlin bookseller forgery case, had been bookseller in Cambridge, moved to Norwich but did not find work so wrote to books for booksellers …. Was imprisoned.

1885 05 09 CIP

1885 05 16 CIP
P2
Boarding out children.
Cambridge Board of Guardians considered a letter which raised several points, amongst others – (l) the difficulty of finding suitable homes for additional children ; (2) the finding suitable places for those grown up; and suggested modes of

dealing with these difficulties—(3) by extending the area of lodgings to Swaffham, &c. by emigrating the grown-up girls.
The committee do not view with approbation either of these courses; some girls are growing up towards leaving age, and much of the isolation which had then hitherto characterised the life of children brought up in the house has been obviated by their now being sent to the public elementary schools of the borough. Unless situations are found for the two girls, whom it was alleged are not now in a satisfactory home, and as to whom emigration was suggested, they should return to the house to be dealt with by the board.
The Chairman said the Ladies' Boarding-out Committee had recommended that two children, aged 13, living in Horningsea, should be emigrated but the committee hoped that rather than send them out the ladies would be able to find situations for them. The ladies had complained that they had great difficulty in finding suitable places for the children, and asked whether they might send them as far as Linton or Swaffham; but the committee thought it was a long distance from Cambridge, and that it was a question whether it was advisable to continue boarding out children, because they were sometimes placed with people who would be paupers themselves but for the money they received with the children. The committee felt that their money was going partly keep the paupers of other parishes, and that the people with whom the children kept did not appear to stimulate the children and fit them for the battle of life, therefore the committee thought it would be better if they bad the children back and send them to the schools of the district, not in pauper clothing, with a proper person to look after them.
A question was also considered as to whether it would not be wise if they did not send other children into the country, seeing that there were no suitable homes in the country without going a long way off. When the question of boarding out children first came up Mr Digby was strongly in favour of it; but at that time the Guardians were not allowed to send children of the workhouse out to the borough schools. If the Guardians had been empowered to do so he would never have agreed to sending the children into the country. # c.32.9.
P6
Action for slander against Vice Chancellor. George Mills, builder against Rev Dr Porter, Master, St Peter's College … had prevent him getting work … Little Rose public house wood carving over chimney breast.
Working Men's Liberal Club, Sturton Town Hall, opening of new rooms; established three years, had 450 members.

1885 05 23 CIP
P6
Cambridge Boys Workshop started a year ago with the object giving boys good grounding in simple joinery and wood turning, and of tempting them to take to that or some other skilled handicraft. The empty room, with its borrowed bench and few tools, has now become .a busy workshop, with six good carpenters' benches, made by the boys, a lathe, fret saw, and tools for carpentry and woodcarving sufficient for fifteen or sixteen boys, while several well-executed pieces of work testify to the success of the teaching of Mr. Walter Degerden, upon whom the whole task of instruction has devolved.
The furniture and fittings of the shop are now completed, and we hope to commence a new year with systematic course of instruction in joinery, turning,

and carving, and to produce, at the hands of the more advanced lads, a number of really good pieces of work such may meet with a sale.
Since, however, the boys are all learners, and since our object is educational not commercial, it is evident that our produce will not cover all expenses, and since the small payment of twopence weekly, which is made by each boy cannot make good the deficit, it is clear that the workshop must, be depend upon external support. To find this support, and to make the shop a permanent institution, committee has been formed, and an appeal is now made alike to members of the University and residents in the town to help those who are trying to help themselves. # c.36.5.
P8
Borough register and residents in college rooms: efforts to open electoral register to undergraduates have misfired and now excludes both graduates and undergraduate members.

1885 05 30 CIP
P6
Telephone application from South of England Telephone Company; placing of wires.
The United Telephone Company were seeking to extend the powers which they had at present over a radius of five miles from the General Post Office to radius of one hundred miles, so that Cambridge would be included in the radius. Considerable opposition the bill before Parliament was offered on the part of the suburban places, and the Improvement Commissioners were invited by some of those districts to join in the opposition. The petition, if accepted, by Parliament would have had the effect of entirely preventing the introduction of the telephone system into Cambridge, for the petition was in effect that the company should not be allowed to put their wires underground; that they should not allowed put them on posts, and that they should not allowed to put them on the houses, so that, in fact, they would not be able put them anywhere all. There were three modes in which these wires might be placed. In the first place, the wires might put under the ground; but the committee were assured that they had no intention of adopting that method in Cambridge. Secondly, the wires might be placed on posts, but the company had no intention of erecting such posts in Cambridge therefore there only remained the third mode, and that was the placing of the wires on the tops of the houses. The prevention of any damage being done to private persons or their property was fully provided for, and no wire could be placed on house without the permission of the occupier. The only point with regard which they had to take precaution was that the wires did not cause any inconvenience or danger to the public crossing the streets. He could not see that there was likely to be any great danger in Cambridge, because their streets—at least those in which these communications would be made—were, for the most part, rather narrow, and it would be only in cases of wide thoroughfare like the Market Place that there might any danger.
Mr. Bullock said the great objection the wires being laid under the ground was the breaking up the streets and the great loss power, as the Insulation would not be so perfect. Councillor. Rowe thought the height of suspension should twenty feet higher than the span of the wire across the road, for then, if the wire broke and fell, it would not likely to hit anyone. They might expect that everything

would be done to meet views of the local authority. The report was adopted. # c.27.7.
Workhouse number of sick people whose time passed in a most monotonous manner, should visit, but rules over alcohol.
Mrs. Bateson brought forward the subject of the visiting to the Workhouse, remarking that the whole Board were a visiting committee in themselves, and they took their turn in visiting once week. Two of them went and made a formal visit, reporting that all was going on satisfactory, but very few of them had time to do more than that. Nevertheless, she thought a great deal more than that might done with advantage. There were a great number of sick people, whose time was passed in a most monotonous dull manner in the wards, and it was seldom that any one went either to read or converse with them, or to talk over the news of the day. She found that when any one did so it was highly appreciated, and thought there was room for a great deal more that kind of help. They should look upon themselves as having an interest in this matter, and if they could not come and do this sort of work themselves, each Guardian should, she considered, be allowed to invite someone—a wife, a sister, or a male friend—to visit the wards. The resolution she intended to propose was “That members of the Board be empowered to invite friends to come and visit the inmates of the House at such times as may be found convenient.” She knew good many ladies who would like to and to sing to the patients now and then; but such system of visiting would require a little organisation.
Mr. Rae asked what the law upon this question was. The Clerk said the Orders were not exactly prohibitory. Any person may visit any pauper in the Workhouse, by permission of the Master, subject to such conditions and restrictions the Guardians may prescribe. Such interview shall take place in a room separate from the other inmates of the Workhouse, and in the presence of the master, matron, or porter, except where a sick pauper is visited. The necessity for this restriction arises from several causes, among which the following may be specified as the most prominent, viz : a fear of the introduction of spirits by visitors; the abuses which would ensue if the female inmates of a Workhouse were generally permitted to have private interviews with men; the probability that the minds of young persons in the Workhouse would be perverted by persons who might visit them.
Accordingly, this restriction is not intended to offer any obstacle to the innocent and proper visits of relations and friends; and the master or other officer present ought not to listen to the conversation between the visitor and the pauper, unless there should a reasonable ground for suspecting the conversation to be of an improper character.
It is desirable that there should be fixed days in the week on which paupers should allowed to receive visits, and that they should not in general be visited on other days except in cases of sickness or necessity. Under this article, the Guardians may permit the visit of any person for any lawful purpose to any sick pauper, subject to such restrictions and conditions as they may think fit to impose. # c.32.9.

1885 06 06 CIP
P5
Sale Petty Cury land formerly Wrestlers Inn now cleared away.

Mr. J. Carter Jonas offered for sale … about 7,000 superficial feet of freehold building land in the centre the town of Cambridge, and having frontage of 81 feet five inches in the Petty Cury, and adjoining the New General Post Office (now nearing completion).
This valuable site was formerly occupied by Nos. 15, 16, and 17, Petty Cury, and the picturesque old building called the Wrestlers Inn, which, with its overhanging gables, formed one of the few remaining specimens of medieval street architecture in Cambridge. This, together with all the other buildings, have now, however, been cleared away, the loss of so interesting a feature being amply compensated for the great improvement effected in the widening of Petty Cury, which has been carried out by an agreement entered into by the vendor with the corporation. … The auctioneer drew forcible attention to the unique and particularly valuable character of the estate, and to the increasing difficulty in obtaining freehold properly in Cambridge, he offered the whole estate in one lot. Bidding was started at £1,500, and quickly rose to £5.900, at which amount Corpus Christi College was declared the purchaser—this being at the rate of upwards of £3,600 per acre. The next lot consisted of a freehold house and shop, known as 14 Alexandra Street … which remained unsold at £1.400. # c.27.4 c.44.6.
P8
Serious stabbing between Italians and Barnwell men.
Boarding our of children,

1885 06 13 CIP
P2
University Swimming Club races.
University and London Bicycle Club races.
P5
Salvation Army arrive at Sturton Town Hall, first march.
For weeks past, large placards have been posted about the town announcing that the Salvation Army was coming. For a long time, the army has been endeavouring to get a footing in the town, and at last they have succeeded in “capturing” Sturton Town Hall. They arrived on Saturday and took up their quarters at the Sturton Town Hall, which was hired by them for twelve months and in which they intend holding meetings every day during the first two months; but after that only on Sundays. We understand the promoters of the movement have secured a large piece of ground in the town, suitable for a Salvation Barracks, and they propose erecting on it a large hall, capable of seating not less than 1,000 persons, if the necessary funds can be collected. On Saturday night, the first march out took place, the procession being headed a brass band and accompanied a large number of townspeople, mostly members of the rowdy class. Great confusion was caused in the various streets through which the Salvationists passed, several skirmishes occurring between roughs and members of the army, who were thrown down and otherwise interfered with. When passing along the Causeway, several of the crowd took to the Common, and with mud, sods of grass, and other missiles pelted the members of the band. In Burleigh Street, the worst melee occurred, the crowd breaking through the ranks, knocking the members of the band about, throwing their hats off, and smashing in both ends of one of the big drums. Upon returning to the hall, an opening demonstration was held, the proceedings being of the usual sensational

character. At this and the subsequent services, the proceedings were of a most uproarious nature. A large crowd assembled outside the building and caused a great deal of annoyance to the inhabitants of the neighbourhood by their behaviour. On Monday evening the disturbance inside was so great that the authorities turned the hose on the crowd at the back part the hall for the purpose of clearing the place, and it had the desired effect. # c.83.
P6
Drainage of Cambridge. Mr Bullock's scheme sewers. # c.46.5 c.29.8.
P8
Darwin applies for permission to erect a timber footbridge over river from his garden to the islands on the other side; talk between two large firms re renewal of river traffic for vessels which would carry 100 tons. # c.44.7.
Bankruptcy of Frank Dawson of the Arcade, fishmonger, due loss on turkeys.

1885 06 20 CIP
P5
Post Office Terrace photographic apparatus and stock-in-trade of a photographer sale administrator late Mr Bliss. # c.65.5.
P8
Cambridge telephone system is now at work, Telephone Exchange, Market Hill … there is a great future. # c.27.75.

1885 06 27 CIP
P5
Fountain Inn, St Andrew's Street sale. # c.27.4.

1885 07 04 CIP
P5
Mill Road Mission Hall new foundation stones. # c.83.

1885 07 11 CIP
P3
Suicide Cambridge Inspector of Weights and Measures.
P6
Christs Pieces: Corporation now offer Jesus College £1,000 instead of £500 with another £500 for draining etc. # c.32.3.
St Barnabas' Church; presentation to curate J.S. Saunders; had hoped he would have been the first Vicar.
P8
Fire Coleman tobacconist shop, St Andrew's Street.
Fountain Inn sold. # c.27.4.

1885 07 18 CIP
P6
Drainage of Cambridge. # c.46.5.

1885 07 25 CIP

1885 08 01 CIP
P5

Criminal law amendment bill for protection of young girls in Cambridge.
P6
Rival drainage schemes.
English Channel crossed by a University eight. # c,38 : rowing.

1885 08 08 CIP

1885 08 15 CIP
P6
Castle Hill playground.

1885 08 22 CIP
P5
Travelling photographers take money for premises and fail to deliver. # c.65.5.
P7
Salvation Army opened new buildings in East Road. # c.83.

1885 08 29 CIP
P6
Town Council: new Cattle Market.
British Dental Association at Cambridge: meetings and discussions.
P8
A cab driver of Shelley Row was summonsed for using obscene language in the Station Road. There were few towns that had to put up with such bad conduct from the cabman as they had in Cambridge. Defendant had been convicted for committing an assault, for making a violent outcry, leaving a horse and cab in the street, furious driving and being drunk while in charge of a horse and cab. But when one of these men were fined cabmen got up a subscription and paid it. The bench decided to send defendant to prison for fourteen days. # c.26.47.

1885 09 05 CIP

1885 09 12 CIP

1885 09 19 CIP
P5
Undergraduate vote on Question re putting them on list of voters.
P6
Chairman of the Board of Guardians said he had visited Copley Mill, near Halifax, where there was plenty of employment for widows and children – it was a worsted mills and the proprietors did not want men’s labours. They took children from workhouses and paid 5s a week, placing them with a widow where they remained until they were able to live independently. It would not be wrong for Guardians to send girl there. # c.32.9.

1885 09 26 CIP
P3
Cambridge Improvement Commissions take premises of the Castle Inn, Guildhall Street for offices – had rooms and allow staff to carry out work there. # c.35.7.

Corporation: lease of Cattle Market; Grain and Long and Chalk, auctioneers success; 15 important dealers came from St Ives and it would not give them all the accommodation. # c.27.32.
P6
Borough Registration; question of the undergraduate vote.
During Long Vacation undergraduates' rooms were sometimes occupied by men other than regular tenants. The College authorities had any power over the undergraduates' rooms which was necessary for disciplinary purposes. If a disturbance was being made in an undergraduate's room, the College would knock at the door and, if he refused to open it be could be considered contumacious and be dealt with as such. If an undergraduate put his sofa against his door and would not let the authorities go in, he would probably be told he must appear before the college authorities. If a man, on going down, specially requested that his rooms should not be occupied, they would not be. If the College wanted to put a stranger into an undergraduate's rooms the consent of the undergraduate would be asked, but if it was only wanted for a night or so, his consent would be presumed.
Undergraduates were not allowed to have their wives nor their dogs in college. They might give entertainments in their rooms without special permissions as long as the order from the kitchen did not exceed £2. There was nothing to prevent an undergraduate from having as many people in his rooms as he liked, as long as he did not require anything from the kitchen and was not turbulent. An undergraduate would not bring anyone into college after 10 o'clock at night, nor could he go out of college after that hour without permission of a fellow. He could not go out of college before six o'clock in the morning, nor could he reside in Cambridge during vacation without leave.
There were two keys, one held by the undergraduate and the other by the bed-maker who had at night to hang it up in the porter's lodge. Undergraduates had the option of employing the college gyp or no gyp; but they must pay for the bedmaker attached to their room. No agreement was entered into with undergraduates on entering the room, and there was no necessity for them to take any particular set of rooms.
Terms for master, fellows; a fellow had rooms assigned to him and not have rooms rent free. The tenant did the painting and papering and to him belonged the furniture. # c.36.9 c.33.

1885 10 03 CIP
P3
Cambridge Question of the University Vote; debates issues; decides that under Act does not qualify as a tenant. # c.33.
Cattle Market opening – description; market place in the midst of four railway lines with cattle docks; does clash with St Ives, # c.26.2.

1885 10 10 CIP

1885 10 17 CIP
P6
Cambridge Undergraduate Francise; revising barrister disallowed the claims … a meeting was held to appeal the decision. # c.33.

1885 10 24 CIP

1885 10 31 CIP

1885 11 07 CIP
P2
Undergraduate vote: appeal against Revising Barrister; decision of the barristers disallowing the votes were affirmed. # c.33.

1885 11 14 CIP

1885 11 21 CIP

1885 11 28 CIP

1885 12 05 CIP
P5
New Cambridge Post Office open for public inspection: basement contains battery room, ground floor public hall and letter carrier's & postal clerks retiring room, first floor telegraph instrument, and above two spare rooms. # c.27.7.
P8
New Mission Hall, Mill Road, Cambridge opened … will seat 400 people. # c.83.

1885 12 12 CIP
P5
Cambridge Free Library: a special report asked the council to authorise the committee to transfer to the University Museums the curiosities and other articles. # c.77.4.
P6
Petty Cury encroachment adjoining the new Post Office.

1885 12 19 CIP

1885 12 26 CIP
P8
The plaintiff, a young man, was engaged to superintend the dancing at the Oyster House, Stourbridge Common, and it was alleged that in consequence of his dancing so much himself, he took less money than he otherwise would have done. # c.27.3.

1886 Cambridge Independent Press

Includes: Plough Monday; Huntington Road; Tenison Road; Mill Road Reading Room; Brooklands Avenue neglected boy; Union Society new wing; Parliamentary representation; Smallpox; Searle Street roads; Christ's Pieces; Street paving; Henry Bradshaw, University Librarian; Post Office clock; Market Street improvement; Brothel; Fitzroy Street Methodist Chapel; Boy's School, Castle End

1886 01 02 CIP
P3
Pantomime Aladdin, following custom of recent years.
Council has no objection to Felixstowe, Ipswich and Midlands Railway taking land on Coldham’s Common but wants clause compelling Waterworks Company to furnish sufficient supply of water into the brook adjoining Coldham’s Common known as Cherryhinton or Paper Mills Brook.
Dirty state of roads – slush up to one’s shoe tops.
P4
Retrospect of year, national and local.
P6
Addenbrooke's Hospital Quarterly Court.

1886 01 09 CIP
P2
Borough election riots, Whibley’s houses, Huntingdon Road.
P6
Free Library catalogue will for the first time include a selection of music. # c.77.4.

1886 01 16 CIP
P2
Chamber of Agriculture annual meeting.
Cambridge and Isle Agricultural Society annual meeting.
P6
Good Samaritan Society annual meeting.
P8
Accident to passenger at Cambridge station.

1886 01 23 CIP
P2
Improvement Commissioners debate rating of the University; defeat of bill not satisfactory; should be one mode of assessment. # c.33.
Petty Cury in disgraceful state; consider Val de Travers asphalt but that was dangerous to ride over; granite sets would last as long; would have to take up when laying sewers; broken granite was a silent pavement.

1886 01 30 CIP

1886 02 06 CIP
P5
Huntingdon Road.
Cambridge Improvement Commissioners heard that in the recollection of some the members of the Board that an agreement was entered into between the Commissioners on the one side and the Chesterton Local Board the other relative to that portion of the Huntingdon Road from the Old Turnpike up to The Travellers’ Arms.
Formerly the Commissioners used to keep in repair the left-hand side of the road going to Fenstanton and the Chesterton Local Board the right-hand side.

Between the two authorities nothing of any consequence was ever done to the road, and it was eventually arranged that the Commissioners should undertake the repair of the lower half of the road on both sides—the portion nearest to Cambridge—and the Chesterton Local Board the upper half. Some misapprehension arose as to what the Commissioners were bound to do relative to the surface water. It was held that the Commissioners were bound to take the surface water not only from the right-hand side of the road but along the side - the hedge where the ditch was running, and to that they demurred.
The result was … the Chesterton authority had relinquished all claim on the Commissioners relative to the footpath and the taking of the water from the houses on the right-hand side of the road. They had, further, stated that they could lay in a drain … into an adjacent field, in which there was another drain already to receive it. They would thus get rid of the surface water from the portion of the road reparable by them.

1886 02 13 CIP
P5
Cambridge Provident Medical Institution annual meeting.
Communication of Sturton Town with the Railway Station: inquiry; run down Tenison Road across land belonging to Jesus College into a private road which already laid out; Devonshire Road an alternative. # c.44.6.
P8
Mill Road Mission Hall: the old room in which they had formerly held their services to be open as a Reading Room with newspapers and soon a library. # c.77.4.
University Librarian, Henry Bradshaw, dies.

1886 02 20 CIP
P6
St Barnabas' Church: enlargement was not necessary; the congregation has declined due to a curate who is out of sympathy with the mode of worship previously followed; prime object to obtain a grant from the Ecclesiastical Commissioners to make up a stipend of £300 and to provide a home for the present curate who is to be the first vicar, # c.83.
Charity
Sir: The spirit of charity is very especially awakened at this moment; but [care] is needful that the proper people receive relief.
Yesterday, I was accosted at the entrance of Brooklands Avenue (Hills Road end) by a small boy, whose chief characteristics were rags and dirt. He appealed for help on the ground of having swept a crossing - not for me, of course; but for the comfort of those who wear gingerbread boots.
Having for twenty years taken an interest in the working classes, I was anxious to find out something about the little lad, and the following is the path of the conversation that ensued:
Boy: Give me a copper, sir, to get a bit of bread.
Man: You seem a little poor neglected boy.
Boy: Yes, sir. I'm very poor and hungry.
Man: Now, what do you earn week by crossing sweeping?
Boy: Not much, sir, only eight or nine shillings.
Man: Have you a father

Boy: Yes, sir.
Man: What is be
Boy: labourer, sir.
Man: And, what does he earn
Boy: Don't know exactly, sir.
Man: I suppose 18s or £1 a week
Boy: Something like that, sir.
Man: You have brothers, perhaps; what do they earn
Boy: One brother, sir; he earns about the same as I do.
Without carrying the conversation further, permit me to point out, on the boy's showing, this family earns about 40s a week, and yet live in the most wretched condition in one of the turnings off the Hills Road. [That is about £180 at today's prices.]
The grave question of relieving the deserving poor is before the public, both in London and the provinces; and while I should feel exceedingly grieved to stem the tide of much needed charity in many quarters, I feel the greatest care should be exercised that the improvident and drunken should not share with the unfortunate but deserving people. R. J. Moffatt

1886 02 27 CIP
P4
Allotments and the land laws: Commons agree facilities for acquiring allotments and grant compulsory powers of acquiring land.
P5
Union Society: opening of new wing by Prince Edward of Wales; bought the George Inn; consists of library of 50,000 volumes and smoking room.
P7
Parliamentary representation of Cambridge; 1: the early period 1295-1563: history. # c.33.
Collection and delivery of University letters: private arrangement illegal and infringement of the right of the Post Office; University promise to put an end to the practice. # c.27.7.

1886 03 06 CIP
P4
Smallpox at Contagious Diseases Hospital.
On Sunday evening, George Self (a tramp) was admitted to the Workhouse from Saffron Walden. On the following day he complained of illness, was found to be suffering from small-pox. The master immediately isolated him in empty cottage and endeavoured to procure his admission to the Contagious Diseases Hospital, recently erected by the Urban Sanitary Authority.
The master was engaged from one o'clock in the afternoon until five o'clock before he could place the patient in the Hospital, and he was further engaged till 12 o'clock at night until a proper nurse could be lodged in charge of the patient. He (the master) went to the Improvement Commissioners to find Dr. Annningson; but he was not there. He went to the Anatomical Schools, and also to his house; but could not find him at either place. There was no proper office provided for the medical officer, and he could not be found. Not even telephonic communication could have reached him. The Chairman observed that Dr.

Anningson had other work to do besides the work he did for them; he had work for Chesterton and the colleges to do
On his way back he called at Mr. Peck's, who suggested that he should see the clerk to the Guardians, and that the man should be removed to the Hospital. He went to the office of the commissioners and found no one but the boy Baker in charge, and he said he had not seen the doctor, and did not know when he should. He asked whether the clerk was in. No, and he did not know where he was or anything about him. He then asked him if he knew where the inspector was, but also received an answer in the negative.
He requested Baker to write two letters, one to be sent to Dr. Anningson's by special messenger informing him that they had a small-pox case, and the other one to the lady-in-charge of the nurses' house in Fitzwilliam Street, requesting that she would supply a nurse, as they had agreed to do so when required.
They then proceeded to remove the man who was conveyed to the Hospital in the Workhouse fly. He had to get a horse for the fly. About three months ago they had provided an ambulance, and had engaged the services of two men, whom they paid, to remove these cases; but he understood the addresses of these men were not known at the office. Mr. G. Peck said the ambulance was not for carrying infectious patients in.
About eight o'clock the Sanitary Inspector called, and he walked down with him to the Hospital. He found no nurse there, and no one had been. The man seemed to have been left almost entirely alone.
It was a terrible night, so they got a fly and went to the Nurses' Home, but they had intimation whatever. They saw the Lady Superintendent, and she agreed to send a nurse but when the nurses knew it was case of small-pox they objected to go. However, a nurse who had gone to bed was aroused, and went with the Lady Superintendent.
The Master said he saw Dr Anningson at ten o'clock the same night, upon going to his house, who informed him that he must get the nurse and supply the man with whatever necessaries were required, beef tea and milk.
Mr, Peck thought they should draw the attention of the commissioners to the defective arrangements & unfinished state of the Hospital. There was no pathway to it from the road, so that if it was wet weather one got wet footed, and the whole place looked internally incomplete. There were two large wards, and only one patient of small pox or scarlet fever, unless both were of the same sex, could be accommodated at once. The attention of the Sanitary Authority should be drawn to the incomplete state of the Hospital and the want of such arrangements in the Hospital as would permit of its being ready for use in cases of emergency.
Mr. Burford expressed the opinion that before the Hospital question was complete they would have to spend some two or three thousand pounds. They would have to appoint medical man for the place, and have staff of officers; so that altogether the Hospital would be an expensive affair, and they would get not a single thing from it.
P5
American flour
The Chamber of Agriculture discussed the desirability of an import duty on flour. The mills in the county were simply doing a country trade. Instead of our millers going, as they used to, up to London and selling a large amount of flour, the Americans were supplying the metropolis. They were sending over large

quantities of flour to this country free of duty, and had really the monopoly of the trade. There was scarcely a mill in this country thriving, and in many, where formerly fifteen or twenty hands were employed, only a man and a boy were retained to carry on the work. American flour already reduced was brought to this country in sacks, it was mixed with a little English flour, and sold as of English manufacture.

There were at the present moment in England 2,000,000 out of employment, and he asked why should not some of them be employed in breaking up our own wheat, and that which was brought into the country, instead of flour of American manufacture being imported. It would make very little difference to the cost of the flour whether it was ground in America or in England, and if the work were done at home it would the advantage of our own labourers. This would be very much better for them than that they should emigrate - get out of the country as quickly as they could.

If the flour used in this country were manufactured at home, we should have ten times the number of millers we possessed at present, and that that desirable condition of things could be brought about by the placing of an 8s duty upon every sack of flour brought from abroad.

We did not want flour from abroad, for we had plenty of mills, plenty of millers, and plenty of men to give employment to. ... Notwithstanding the low price of flour, he had never eaten so bad a loaf of bread as he had this year. The reason was that the English flour was mixed with dry American stuff, and. as a result, the bread would not keep moist for eight-and-forty hours.

... It was argued that if they had this duty they would successfully transfer the milling business from America to England and that so doing they would find work for so many more persons, and, at the same time, increase the price of wheat. Well, milling was not very laborious business. According to calculation, he believed that one man could mill 1,300 quarters of corn in the year, and he believed that 30,000 millers could mill and did mill all the corn used in the British Isles. He believed that 20,000 men could mill all the flour brought from foreign parts, and he believed that considerably fewer than 5,000 could mill all the flour brought in from America

... Mr Goodman went on to observe that the farming industry, being the largest in the country, and few lands being peculiarly suited for the growth of wheat in large bulk, that the farmers of that district might have stronger reasons in asking for Protection than any other class of the community. Beer - which some contended was an article of food - was heavily taxed; but he thought there were arguments which over-weighed the assertion that that ought to come the same category as bread

Mr. M. I. Whibley took exception to the assertion that Mr. Chamberlain was doing all he could to induce people to emigrate. Only that week a deputation waited on Chamberlain to urge the Government to facilitate emigration. Mr. Chamberlain refused to do anything of the sort, asserting that he did not think it was desirable that all our best labourers should emigrate.

P6

Searle Street and New Chesterton Roads.

A large influential and enthusiastic meeting of the owners and occupiers of property in New Chesterton was held to consider the question of the undedicated roads of the district.

The Chairman said he knew that the condition of some of the undedicated streets, such as Searle Street, the lower end of Alpha Road, and a part of Hertford Street, was such that it could by no possibility be healthy to live there; and it was a short sighted policy on the part of the Local Board to allow these thoroughfares to continue in their present unsatisfactory state. … The present is a most favourable opportunity for the work to be done forthwith, in consequence of the large numbers of men out of employment, and the expressed willingness of the Local Government Board to liberally assist local works.
As far back as 1880 the owners of property in Searle Street made that street to the satisfaction of the surveyor of the Local Board, and the Board agreed to take it over, together with Fisher Street, as soon as the owners of the houses in that thoroughfare had carried out the work of making and draining, which they were bound by law to do. The Local Board had had taken no steps to compel the owners to put them in the state of repair necessary to enable them to take them over—although they had ample powers to do so.
Mr. W. W. Gray thought that the Local Board were not so much to blame for the delay that had taken place as they were generally felt to be. In the case of Searle Street, he took an active part in endeavouring to get the owners to consent to put the road into a proper state of repair: but only 14 out of the 44 owners of property in the street signed an agreement to carry out the work, the other 30 declining to pay their proportion.
Considerable conversation ensued as to the unsatisfactory condition of the roads of the district. Mr. Wonfor suggested that the occupiers of houses in the undedicated streets should not pay another penny of rates until something was done for them by the Local Board, a proposition that caused considerable amount of laughter. Eventually, the resolution was put and carried unanimously: that the Local Board should light all undedicated streets and roads before next winter. # c.21.1.

1886 03 13 CIP
P3
The social and political position of women: address by Miss Jeanette Wilkinson on women’s suffrage.
Street Tramways Company half-yearly meeting.
P5
Christ’s Pieces: agreement to purchase from Jesus College. # c.32.3.
New Chesterton Roads: district now so large and conditions so unhealthy … all the streets should be made at once otherwise the dirt from the unmade roads would injure those made.
P6
Street paving report and repairs after roads cut for pipes etc … Val de Travers … durability, absence of mud and dust – reducing expense of mud-carts and water-carts – quietness; is not dangerous to horses … others say it is; … problems of tramlines … St Andrew’s Street narrowness & tram-line makes the run a source of danger and when repaved the bridges over the run should be removed and the sides of the roadway made on a slope; in Trumpington Street the sides should be similarly treated.
Histon Road cemetery funeral disrupted.
P6
Miss Jebb, Girton College student and bolting horse.

1886 03 20 CIP
P2
Allotments.
P5
Memorial late Henry Bradshaw, University Librarian.
P6
Nine men were summoned that that they together with divers other persons to the number of one hundred and more, did unlawfully and riotously assemble to disturb the public peace, shouting, screaming, and beating tin kittles at Victoria Road. The disturbance lasted from nine o'clock until one in the morning.
Sergeant Stockbridge testified: I saw an effigy burnt in Strange's field between eleven and twelve o'clock, I believe the mob did not leave the road and go to the field to see the exhibition. They could see it from the road. I don't know who had charge of the effigy. There were lot of tin kettles being thrown about. There is piece of waste ground between Anderson's and Cracknell's houses. The mob got in there. There was no window breaking after half-past seven o'clock.
P.c. Bowers Jacklin said his attention was directed to noise in the neighbourhood of Victoria Road about a quarter to six. I went to ascertain the cause, and found a number of women and children there. The people seemed to be flocking in from all quarters. There was large crowd of people there, and I remained there until after one o'clock. During the time I was there Chapman was pushing about the mob, and said they would have Anderson out of the house and through the river. Grounds, and I should think thirty others, were going backwards and forwards in front of the house, shouting, "He would have him out." At that time, I should think there were four or five hundred people outside. There was a great noise and lots of stones were thrown at the door and the house. Grounds was urging the mob on. The mob were kicking tin kettles about and throwing stones. I saw the effigy burnt about half-past nine or a quarter to ten. I sure it was not late as twelve. I asked a woman her name because I saw her throw a stone. She is not summoned here. Her father came to me and apologised and expressed a hope that I would not report it. Any foot passengers coming along would have to push their way through the crowd. ... Whatever disturbance there was, it did not come within the definition of a riot.
Mr. Wilkinson, in addressing the defendants, said this disturbance was the sort of thing that could not be permitted in any county. The bench did not consider that sufficient violence was used to sustain the charge of riot; but they certainly did think that not only should defendants be bound over in their own recognizances of £10 each to keep the peace, but that every one of them should find one surety of £10 to keep the peace for six months.
A number where then summoned for injuring windows and other articles, the property of Stephen Anderson, throwing stones and doing damage..
Stephen Anderson, carter, of Victoria Road, said: On Tuesday afternoon, the 23rd of February, he had been to the funeral of his daughter. As he was coming from the grave he was struck with several pieces of dirt and gault. The dirt was principally thrown by women and children. He beat a hasty retreat home but the crowd followed and when he got home he found a great mob at door, with tin kettles and pails, All the windows in the front were broken and some of them at the back. The fanlight was also broken. They threw stones at him lots of time.

There were plenty of stones on the road and they went at it as hard as they could. Several of the attackers were fined. # c.34.6.

1886 03 27 CIP
P4
The condition of the roads of New Chesterton.
Proposed Recreation Ground for Chesterton.

1886 04 03 CIP
P4
Subway scheme of sewage to a pumping station on Midsummer Common proposed by Mr Burwick; would need to be constructed before streets are paved and prevent continual breaking up of roadways to repair pipes.
P5
Chesterton Union Workhouse plans for additional accommodation.

1886 04 10 CIP
P5
Post Office hold-ups.
Numbers of people in the town had complained very much about the present clock at the new Cambridge Post Office and they would all admit that it was almost a useless appendage to the building. In the evening unless they approached quite close, they could not see it at all and under any condition they could see it but very badly, while it generally misled them. Clerk's in the office said it was not at all to be relied upon, for if it was put right the heavy traffic outside soon put it wrong. A clock should be put up which could be illuminated and seen at all times.
The present staff of clerks were all exceedingly civil and obliging and were anxious to do all they could for their customers, but the time of the public which was wasted because one clerk had innumerable duties to perform which was disgraceful. If one went to get a postal order he would probably have to wait an unconscionably long time while magnificent deposit of one shilling was being made on the savings bank. The clerk issuing postal and post office orders had to attend to the Post Office Savings Bank, and white some little boy, perhaps, was depositing a shilling, half-a-dozen people were probably losing a shilling.
He thought an extra clerk might be put on during the most busy portion of the day. In other towns extra clerks were put on when a rush of work was expected. There was no necessity for a larger building, which was erected on account of the increase of business, if there were not more clerks.

Market Street improvements: Macintosh's houses and buildings should be sold and the material cleared away with new building in its place, proposal. # c.44.6.
Parliamentary Representation of Cambridge; the Cromwellian period & Civil War: history. # c.33.

1886 04 17 CIP
P5
A man and his wife were fined for running a brothel in premises on Newmarket Road, Cambridge. Undergraduates had been in the habit of frequenting the house for immoral purposes. Women of ill-fame had lodged there for several

years and had frequently be seen taking men in with them at all hours of the night and morning.

1886 04 26 CIP
P5
Parliamentary representation of Cambridge; iv: 1653-1714. # c.33.

1886 05 01 CIP

1886 05 08 CIP
P3
Cambridge Arcade, no.7: Edward Bullen intends opening Fish, Poultry and Game Business. # c.27.2.

1886 05 15 CIP

1886 05 22 CIP
P2
Charity Organisation Society appeal for funds.
P3
Corporation bonds – letter.
P5
Parliamentary representation of Cambridge 1714-1734. # c.33.

1886 05 29 CIP
P5
Heavy rain, Cam boatyard flooded.
Chesterton Union Workhouse structural additions.
P6
Fitzroy Street old Methodist Chapel being converted into warehouses. # c.83.
P7
Boys' School Castle End, Cambridge.
Sir,
Will you kindly allow me a short space …to expose a system which bears very heavily on the poor of Castle End.
The system of teaching in the Boys' School is very defective, inasmuch as every year there are a number of boys put down as dummies and imbeciles in the first standard, and sent home on the morning of the examination until the examination is over, so as not to come before the inspector at all. Now, sir, I think you and your readers will agree with me, when I tell you that the teachers of the first standard are only boys of two or three standards higher, about eleven or twelve years of age, trying to teach other boys from seven to ten years of age, and that, too, in a classroom by themselves, it is no wonder that there is more play than work. I know, in my own case, my boy seemed to lose at school what he had been taught at home in the evening.
The hardship of this system upon the poor is this. Many of them want their boys to be done at school as soon as possible, that they may earn something to help the family. But if they lose the first standard for two or three years, they must stay at school till the full age, and then know next to nothing compared to what they might have known.

Why should the poor be compelled to pay schooling for two or three years for no results; and would it not be more honest and fair for all the boys to stand for their examination.
As a proof the boys that are thus sent away are not imbeciles, I know a number of boys that were sent away a year or two ago, and their parents sent them to another school, where they have passed their standards with credit.
It is quite time that the boy system of teaching was done away with, and good teacher put in their place, for if boys are got through their first standard, there will not be much difficulty with the rest.
I respectfully submit that it the duty of the managers of the school to see that the interests of the poor are attended to and that their children are not kept dunces or sent away to other schools, as many would if other schools near had room for them. I hope, by giving publicity to the facts, the evil will be remedied, and many a parent and child will thank you for years to come. I am, sir, one of the victims. A Parent. Castle-end, May 26, 1886. # c.36.5.

1886 06 05 CIP
P5
Houses unfit for human habitation, includes Shelley Row, Coronation Street & Falcon Yard.
Burial reform.
A conference under the auspices of the Church of England Burial Reform Association was held at the Guildhall, Cambridge. The Bishop referred to the expensive character of funerals in bye gone times. He alluded to the fact that it was the duty of the rich to set an example of moderation in expenditure on funeral rites. There had been a decided movement in this direction of late years; hearses with their ostrich plumes and black trappings were not so numerous as they used to be; in country places they saw, say, the squire, or the lord of the manor, carried to the grave in a coffin covered by decent pall, and with ceremony of an unpretentious character.
There was a tendency to devise funerals of an exceedingly sorrowful character … Of late years, instead of ostrich feathers, they had had flowers, and nothing could be more touching than the sight of flowers at a grave, but … the use of flowers was increasing … and when carnage loads of flowers were seen at the funeral of a distinguished person, they had again a feeling that the amount of display was too great. When a corporation, or public body sent a wreath, it was intended a mark of respect; but when they saw heaps upon heaps of flowers it became … almost ridiculous.
The other point was the most fitting form of returning the body to the earth - whether a solid coffin was a good form, which seemed him to be doubtful…
The vicar of St. Clement’s spoke against the excessive use of wreaths observing that one simple wreath or cross of red or purple or dark coloured flower was sufficient. White … was suitable for very young children only. He expressed himself favourable to the use of a pall, violet being, in his opinion, preferable to black.
Mr. Wood made reference to the subject of cremation … sooner or later this practice will spread. To my mind it is far preferable to the horrors of the grave. I cannot imagine any sensitive person who had had practical experience of the horrors beneath the surface of our graveyards not wishing for cremation on sentimental as well as on sanitary grounds. …

What is wanted is that lead, oak, elm or mahogany coffins be as things of the past, together with the palls, scarves, plumes and hat bands. Let the object of the coffin be not to last the longer, but to perish the sooner, and it should be in the earth, with earth above, and all round. …
The use of elaborate and costly decorations, whether it take the form of trappings of woe, or of memorial wreaths of flowers, often inflicts severe hardships.
The burial service does not countenance, much less does it require any of these. … Excessive outward display distracts the attention and prevents this appropriate spiritual-mindedness; therefore, for the richest and poorest alike, the exercise of economy in burying the dead is no mark of disrespect or want of love.
Feasting and treating with cakes and wine and ardent spirits, both before and after the interment, continue to be the rule … a practice alien to the spirit of the burial service which … expects relatives and friends to “keep the feast ” in the church and not in the house of mourning.
The repulsive hearse with its unmeaning plumes, the lugubrious coach, and the unmeaning pomp and dismal pageantry of professional mourning, are in point of taste objectionable.
It not unfrequently happens that many bodies are placed in one grave. This is a distinct dishonour to the dead. The church … provides a separate grave for each body and by her burial service unmistakably contemplates the right of every parishioner after death “to six feet of earth” that to say, soil sufficient to effect the speedy resolution of his corruptible body into its primitive elements.
… The pauper is sometimes buried with scant ceremony, while the rich man is buried a brick grave. The Rev. Rev. J. Martin… considered that the use of flowers very much overdone. He had often observed in the Mill Road cemetery, graves with great profusion of flowers; but he thought there was no more ghastly sight than withering flowers with cards attached to them on the graves of the departed.
The Rev. Dr. Campion then moved “That it is desirable to simplify, and cheapen funeral and mourning ceremonial”. Any one … must have seen a number of cases in which the expenditure upon funerals had been such as to seriously hamper the survivors. … The Rev. Ratcliffe [said] living he did in the parish of Barnwell, he saw much money wasted the outward accessories of funerals, both in mourning and other ways—money which would be far better expended on the family.
But if there were anything that touched the heart of the poor people it was with respect to their dead and their way of showing that affection was just as deep and real as amongst the upper classes and sometimes much more so, and they should speak to them gently. # c.21.2.
P6
Liberal Demonstration, Joseph Arch.

1886 06 12 CIP
P3
Association for the Care of Girls annual meeting/
The work of the Cambridge Association for the Care of Girls is divided into three branches:
To help girls who are placed in dangerous positions, and to give to those who have once fallen an opportunity for a fresh start in life

To keep up a free registry office, clothing club and home where girls can be trained for service.
To maintain an evening club the home (Surrey Cottage, Coronation Street) for girls in the neighbourhood
The present Matron has thrown herself most heartily into all the branches of the work: to superintend the home, to visit cases in the town (many of the girls can only be got in the evening), to manage the registry office, and to be present the evening club for girls.
Girls have been to the cottage this year, only one has failed. The home will accommodate six girls, who arc kept for periods varying from a few weeks to some months, according to the training they require The girls received are of a class most liable to temptation; rough, undisciplined girls, who have unsatisfactory homes, or have run away from their places. Weekly Bible-classes are held and the girls attend church twice on Sundays.
The evening club for girls has been continued, with an average attendance of 16 as well as a weekly class for needlework in the Mission Room, Cambridge Place. There is a weekly class for part-singing. The girls now behave well, and the evenings are passed pleasantly. The sewing has improved. # c.27.3.
P6
Bullock-Anson Sewage Scheme discussion. # c.46.5 c.29.8.
Grass disposal. Sir. What are the people of Cambridge who have small gardens to with their weeds and grass? The scavengers will not take the smallest twig or the tiniest blade of grass, and the grass is not in sufficient quantity to induce anyone to fetch it for provender. I should, therefore, be glad if someone would throw a little light on what is to be done with refuse of small gardens

1886 06 19 CIP
P3
Australian cricketers' v University.
P6
Richard Ramsey Fielder died at Folkestone at the age of 63. His name was a household word throughout the fens and, probably, never was a more eccentric person.
Mr Fielder was in early life a student of Jesus College and after taking his degree indulged in a thorough love of Fen life; first making his quarters at Upware, at Tom Appleby's house, "Five Miles from Anywhere". He was at home in a boat, an expert shot at wild fowl and a thorough disciple of Isaak Walton.
He was almost daily visited by his college friends at in the inn where he had taken up his abode. It was at Five Miles from Anywhere his friends bestowed upon him the title of 'Richard, King of Upware' and he insisted on being addressed as 'Your Majesty'.
Frequently he resided in Ely, then would suddenly take up quarters at Earith, Downham or at the Ship Inn, close by Denver Sluice, as wild a place as can possibly be imagined.
One of his peculiarities was that would confine himself to his bed for many weeks in succession, never leaving it, when he would devote himself to poetry.
He seemed to labour under the impressions that he was 'well up; in all matters concerning the fens and many a time has published his opinion on drainage vigorously, urging the removal of Denver Sluice to some other locality.

He recognised no distinction in class; he was the “king of the goodly company” in a tap room and never hesitated to introduce himself to the nobles of the land, whenever he had the opportunity.
He was reputed rich, and no doubt, at times was possessed of large sums of money; at others, he would pretend to be penniless; but his liberality on many occasions was astounding.
In many instances he was the victim of misplaced confidence; he would rush into the humblest of cottages; listen to tales of woe, and empty his pockets to alleviate distress; he could never meet beggars but his heart yearned towards them and he would freely give.
“His Majesty” was singularly careless of dress; he never studied outward appearances; he possessed a rich and fertile mind and could converse freely on every subject.
He left Ely some few years ago, and had up to his death taken up his residence at various places on the south coast.
Some six or eight years back he married a widow, and from that time till his dearth scarcely anything had been heard of Richard Ramsey Fielder who had so long been a familiar spirit in Ely and the surrounding fen country.

1886 06 26 CIP
P4
Parliamentary election.

1886 07 03 CIP

1886 07 10 CIP

1886 07 17 CIP

1886 07 24 CIP
P6
Cleansing cesspools and disinfecting laundry.
Cambridge Improvement Commissioners discussed a bill from Messrs. Swan for emptying cesspools. This was a payment made in consequence of the owners neglecting the duty imposed upon them - to cleanse their cesspools, in which case the Board had the power of stepping in and performing the work. But it had also the power of recovering the expense of the same from the defaulting persons. Steps should be taken to enforce this. It was bad enough, for the ratepayers to have imposed upon them the risk of fevers through the neglect of these defaulting persons, but it was worse to have imposed upon them the cost of carrying out what it was the duty of private individuals to perform.
But the real reason why these people required cesspools was that the Board had not provided them with a sewer to carry away their drainage.
The Board then turned to an account of 18s from Mr. Gentle for removing linen. The Board had passed a resolution the Public Health Act of 1875 that linen should be removed and disinfected and taken back free. Everything that could be done to stop infection should be done, but should it be done at the expense of the rates where persons were not only quite able, but also quite willing to pay the expenses incurred.

Three or four removals of linen were coming from a college, two other sets from the son of a university professor, and another from very eminent surgeon in the town. In each of these instances the expense was 5s carriage each way and the cost of disinfecting. The Sanitary Committee ought to have power to recover the whole or some portion of the sums expended.
The Clerk said, that formerly when the disinfecting house was established charges were made but the Sanitary Committee decided as disinfecting was for the general health of the inhabitants at large, it was not desirable to make any charge whatever, and the result was that all charges were discontinued.
Mr. Turner then raised a question with reference to the payment of nurses at the sanatorium, and expressed an opinion that the friends of the patients ought to contribute towards these expenses. # c.21.15.
P7
Man of colour in trouble.
John Miller, man of colour, was charged with being drunk and using obscene language on King's Parade. P.c. Pamenter stated that the prisoner was drunk and dancing the footpath, and when he spoke to him he used bad language towards him.
The prisoner, whose English was not at all good, stated in defence that a boy threw a cigar into his face and called him a 'black n***er,' and that incensed him. He was not drunk with 'beer in his head'. He never used bad language in his life; he was a Christian.
Mr Balls asked "How do you get a living" and the prisoner replied "Me been travelling with a show; been exhibited Zulu. Me been badly; me been catch a cold on my chest; me been eight weeks in the Infirmary at Luton."
The police produced a hymn hook which was found in the prisoner's possession. It appeared that the hymn-book had in it the name of Mr. Clarke, a baker, and the prisoner stated that Mr. Clarke gave him the book for his sister when got back to his native country.
The magistrates considered this explanation unsatisfactory, and the Superintendent of the Police having mentioned that the prisoner had been about the town some weeks begging, he was remanded to allow of further inquiries being made. He was later discharged on promising to leave Cambridge.
P8
Inquiry into Cambridge Improvement Commissioners application for load of £5,000 for paving certain streets with the Val De Travers Rock Asphalt. # c.44.6.

1886 07 31 CIP

1886 08 07 CIP
P5
Chesterton Local Board: memorials from inhabitants which agreed to recommend the erection of such a bridge.

1886 08 14 CIP
P7
River Bridge debate… Walnut Tree Lane was the best place, the river narrower than elsewhere. # c.44.7.
Romance in real life.

A strange looking woman stepped into the witness-box and said she wished to ask the magistrates for advice. She was married to man named Gleubwitz in Manchester, in l856 and he deserted her eleven years afterwards, taking her only child with him. For years she had been travelling on foot over England, Scotland, and Wales in search of him. She met him six years ago in Derby, but he disappeared again and since then she had heard nothing of him until she met him in Cambridge a day or two ago. He was at present living with another woman, who when she first saw her said she was married to her husband, but afterwards denied it. She had no proof that her husband had married the woman and she asked for advice. The bench pointed out to the applicant that the best course for her to pursue would be to make herself chargeable to the Union and proceedings would then be taken against her husband, the chairman remarking that the applicant seemed an intelligent woman, and if her husband had been guilty of the conduct she had stated, he had acted very cruelly.

1886 08 21 CIP
P4
Rival sewage scheme for Cambridge. # c.46.5 c.29.8.
P5
Cambridge Improvement Commissioners head that the Cambridge Conservators have offered to lend steam dredger for eight weeks to remove sewage from river; was nuisance to eye and nose; they would never succeed in making certain portions of it pleasant to the eye in consequence of the coal barge traffic. # c.46.5.

1886 08 28 CIP
P5
Spalding Paupers Bodies for Dissection.
Much indignation is expressed in Spalding at the action of the Spalding Board of Guardians in sending away for dissection and other purposes the bodies of paupers who may happen to die in the Workhouse and leave no friends. A man named Bryan entered the Workhouse about a fortnight ago, and shortly afterwards expired in the infirmary, having, it appeared, no relatives. In accordance with a resolution, his body was then forwarded by the Board to Cambridge School of Anatomy.
Two of the deceased brothers have now turned up, as well as other relations, and are highly indignant at the disposal of the body of the deceased, who, they say, was a respectable working man and had a number of friends who would have buried him if inquiries had been made. At a meeting of the Board of Guardians this week, the matter was investigated at great length, the relatives being present. A motion to secure the abandonment of the practice was introduced, and the subject will be again considered at the next meeting.

1886 09 04 CIP
P4
Spalding corpse.
On Monday night the following telegram was received it the Union: “Bryan’s corpse untouched. If you wish it back, it shall be returned free of expense. Dr. M’Allister, Cambridge School of Anatomy.” The corpse was sent for and reached Spalding Tuesday to be buried. Public feeling throughout the district is strong

against the Guardians in future sending away paupers bodies for direction. # c.21.2.
Paving Petty Cury and other streets to be paved with Val de Travers Asphalt Paving.
Good Templars at Cambridge: new Lodge at Newnham; series of meetings.

1886 09 11 CIP
P5
New road from Tenison Road to Station Road will shortly be commenced. # c.44.6.

1886 09 18 CIP
P4
Spalding Paupers' Bodies and the Cambridge School of Anatomy.
Fault was found by relatives of a person dying in the Spalding Union-house that the corpse had been sent to the Cambridge School of Anatomy for dissection.
It was the custom at Spalding so to dispose of the bodies of unknown paupers.
…The removal of the corpses of unknown paupers … is calculated to render the Guardians obnoxious to the ratepayers, and especially the poor, whose strong aversion to indoor relief is likely to be intensified by such removals …
It was quite possible … for a respectable man or woman to live for short time and to die the Union House and the body to be conveyed to the dissecting-room of the Cambridge School of Anatomy, to be cut into small portions and then for an affectionate brother or affectionate parent to turn up afterwards and express great grief at what had occurred.
It had been said that certain gentlemen would not mind their bodies being sent away for dissection but the question was whether they have the right to send away other person s bodies. Would they send away the bodies of their wives or their children, of their brothers, or their sisters for dissection? He would not for £500 consent for any relative of his to be treated in this manner.
They had now great difficulty in persuading poor people to come into the house. They urged that they would be comfortable there, but it was perfectly open for such to retort, “Yes, and to be cut to pieces at Cambridge”
The Rev. Canon Moore … went on to say that humanity required that human bodies should be dissected in the Interests of science. If unclaimed bodies in public institutions … are not to be submitted to legally qualified operators of our legally established schools, where can they be procured in a better way? Such bodies are required to be interred with Christian burial rites by a licensed minister; but if bodies are not supplied to these schools, private practitioners will have to procure subjects for themselves and their articled pupils. What will that lead to but body-snatching and the robbing of cemeteries, or the clandestine dealings with undertakers, such as we who are more than 60 years old vividly remember.
Bodies not legally supplied to anatomical institutions have to be surreptitiously disposed of after being operated on, thus adding the revolting process which they are procured. Let us be careful lest under sentimentalism we cut off one of the legitimate and inoffensive ways of aiding our English Schools of Anatomy, and promote a greater evil than we seek to remedy. The pecuniary advantages to the Board are not worth much consideration, being something under 30s, but if can earn 30s by a beneficial act it will be bad policy to lose it.

It was proposed that the Board resolve to rescind the resolution sanctioning such a course and for the future to provide for the decent interment of all indoor paupers, within the area of the Union boundary. The proposal was defeated. # c.21.2.
P5
Hills Road: many houses draining into the Hills Road sewer were flooded in their basements, possibly due to the depth of the basements. # c.21.1.
Caius College apply for oriel window in Trinity Back Lane, building pretty nearing completion; not granted.

1886 09 25 CIP
P6
Improvement Commissioners should ascertain the cost of a dredger; they could have it moored in the Barnwell Pool and employ labourers to work it. The cost would be about £2,000 and they would have to pay for the working of it. They could hire a dredger for much less cost. # c.46.5.
Trumpington: extensive fire on Church Farm, great destruction; yard, large traction engine, elevator and drum destroyed; tramp was sleeping under the stacks and badly burnt.
A labourer said he was working with a garden folk on the Lawn Tennis Ground on Mill Road when a man threw sods at him. He threw one back but the fork slipped out of his hand and wounded him.

1886 10 02 CIP
P5
Too many public houses in Cambridge; one house in St Andrew’s Court allowed to stay open despite police account. # c.27.4.

1886 10 09 CIP
P5
Proposed bridge over Cam (Victoria Bridge): debate. # c.44.7.
Strange’s boathouse: saw-pit erected and stacks of timber.

1886 10 16 CIP
P3
Great Eastern Railway launch steamship ‘Cambridge’. # c.26.2.
P5
Cattle Market Collector, Joseph Winship appointed.
Joseph Sturton, having purchased the Abbey Estate is disposing of it in various building plots next to Newmarket Road and Walnut Tree Lane and has offered the Corporation a strip of land for addition to Midsummer Common. But he wished them to take the road from Newmarket Road down to the Station, put it in repair and hand it to Improvement Commissioners. # c.44.6.
Conduit on Market Hill very much out of repair; quote of £250 to repair; would like the flimsy structure removed and the old Conduit put back in its place. But that would remove an object of interest from Trumpington Road. # c.24.2.
Old Norman chapel over the Railway Bridge now advertised for sale. # c.83.
P6
Improvement Committee.

The number of earth closets in Romsey had considerably increased; were a nuisance. When first took contract there were 30 earth closets, now there were 143. # c.21.15.
An old milestone from the Hills Road opposite the Station Road has been removed; should be found and replaced.
Hills Road sewer: since 1879 has been considerable flooding; three miles of tributaries have been put in, and sewage ran back into the people's houses – details. # c.29.8.

1886 10 23 CIP
P6
Improvement Commissioners.
Bullock-Anson Sewage Scheme experiments.

1886 10 30 CIP
P5
Newnham Croft Club and Reading Room opened.

1886 11 06 CIP
P5
New Street Ragged School has been in operation for 40 years and supported by voluntary contributions; now enlarged and placed under Government inspection. # c.36.5.
P6
Mr A. Jones; premises, 12 King's Parade … projections of the pilasters affixed to the front. He giving to the public about seven feet superficial, the pilasters be allowed to remain; Surveyor reported before ornamental was commenced and gave notice to the architect and builder not to proceed with the work. The builder – a London man – said he had received his instructions and should carry them out. Mr Bond said the projection was an unsightly and unnecessary one … it stood out in front of the line of vision and should be removed. In St Edward's Passage it was brought out quite a foot; it commenced only five feet six inches from the pavement would be a nuisance. A few weeks ago they had refused one of the college's permission to construct an oriel window in a back street. Mr Jones was giving them the right to pass under seven feet of overhanging shop but they were giving him the right to pass over 25 feet of road. It should be removed. # c.44.6.
Inconvenience of Clement Passage and Portugal Place as separate thoroughfares, they should be combined and named Clement Place and the houses renumbered – referred for consideration.
Discuss agreement on rating made 1877 … should be re-assessment.

1886 11 13 CIP
P4
W.B. Redfarn elected Mayor for fourth time in succession, unprecedented in annals of Cambridge.
Eden Street fire.
Early Tuesday morning the inhabitants in the vicinity of Eden Street and Prospect Row were startled the cry of 'Fire' A large number of persons soon began to collect, and it was found that a public house situated at the corner of Orchard

Street was flames—dense volumes of smoke arising it. At first much anxiety was felt for the inmates, but they succeeded in making their escape. Mr. Larkins, his wife, and children picking up what clothes they could and rushing into the street. The Volunteer Fire Brigade was soon at work, but the fire had got such a hold of the house that it was not got under until the place was partly gutted. The adjoining property, however, was saved, the danger of the flames spreading being all the greater in consequence of the narrowness of the streets this point. The windows of the shop of Mr. Askham, who lives opposite, were cracked, and the paint the woodwork scorched up. A large number of persons visited the scene of the fire during the day, which caused quite stir in the neighbourhood. Sir. In consequence of this fire, it appears to good opportunity is offered to effect long and much-needed and desirable public improvement at this most dangerous junction of three streets, viz., Eden-Street, Elm Street, and Prospect Row, rendered so by the damaged building, known as the Elm Tree public house, standing so prominent and close to the very narrow entrance to Eden Street, and the double turning from Prospect Row into Elm Street being near and abrupt that the drivers of two conveyances going in opposite directions can scarcely see each other before the horses come contact. The number of children, too, passing and crossing this narrow and dangerous point to and from the schools in the immediate vicinity is very great. We think it only necessary just to call attention to this matter for the initiative to be taken by the authorities to have it remedied. # c.34.75.

1886 11 27 CIP
P4
Great Eastern Railway: new railways in Parishes of St Andrew the Less, Cambridgeshire: includes where Coldham Lane crosses and passes into Cherry Hinton. # c.26.2.
P5
Bullock-Anson tunnel drainage: engaged in tunnel in gault under Maid’s Causeway – reporters reached bottom, satisfied. # c.29.8.
D’Oyly Carte Mikado Company at Theatre Royal.
County and University Ball, Guildhall.

1886 12 04 CIP
P4
Trades Exhibition at Corn Exchange.
Henry Martyn Memorial Hall foundation stone in Market Street. # c.83.
Public roads.
P7
Elias Sennitt, butcher unjust weights.

1886 12 11 CIP
P5
Cherry Hinton church chancel opening.

1886 12 18 CIP
P5
Brunswick Walk a public footpath – dispute with Peterhouse.
The rating bill question; great meeting at Sturton Town Hall.

P6
Clement Passage and Portugal Place be renamed as Portugal Place.

1886 12 25 CIP

1887 Cambridge Independent Press
Telegraphic poles give way; Market Traders; Mill Road Railway crossing; Women's Suffrage; Romsey town living in circumstances … they die; Cart hired to take away rubbish; Tenison Road; Town Council and clerk; Police force clothing; Sewerage; Boat procession; Victoria Jubilee festivities; Our Lady Church foundation stone; Floreat Cantabrigia, Searle Street sewage; Hobson's Conduit; Midsummer Common fire; J.E.L Whitehead Town Clerk; Corporation charters; Steam Laundry Company soap-suds; Free Library open-access; University Extension Scheme; Lion Yard car-man; Cherry Hinton dismissal schoolmaster; Improvement Board Alexandra House; Cambridge police; Penny dinners; Spencer Preservers of Fruit; Midsummer Common rabbit;; Undergraduate ragging; St Matthew's Music Society; Women degree; Guildhall enlargement

1887 01 01 CIP
P8
Cambridge telegraphic poles gave way beneath weight of snow and many chimneys too which the poles were attached gave way. Mr Carter of Petty Cury was astonished by the chimneys of his house taking a plunge through the skylight on to the staircase and bannisters. Most of the damage done by the storm appears to be due directly to the overhead wires which were hanging from houses. In some large towns they are now being made to run underground.

1887 01 08 CIP

1887 01 15 CIP

1887 01 22 CIP
P6
Covered market raised and petition sent round … poor stall-keepers on wet and cold days, shivering under the present wretched make-shift coverings, fit only for sunshades … a miserable tumble-down and costly arrangements … a light and elegant covering of iron or glass could be erected at much less expense than is now incurred in putting up, removing and keeping in repair the present stalls. It cannot be the want of open space … The farmers and corn merchants are provided with a splendid building in which to transact their business for a few hours once a week whereas the business on the Market Hill is carried on for something like sixteen hours on Saturday and eight or nine hours on other days … Kirk Allen.

1887 01 29 CIP
P6
Great Eastern Railway Company seek £5,000 towards the erection of a carriage bridge over the level crossing in Mill Road … essential that bridge be erected as

speedily as possible. In 1857 when the population on the other side of the line was smaller, the company inserted a clause that they should pay half the cost of erecting a carriage bridge but if not they must build a foot bridge.

1887 02 05 CIP
P4
Mr Gladstone stays at Selwyn College, planted a tree at Newnham College where Stearne took photo.

1887 02 12 CIP
P6
Mrs Henry Fawcett on Women's Suffrage, Guildhall.
P8
Gladstone tree at Newnham College removed.

1887 02 19 CIP

1887 02 26 CIP
P5
Valentine Blanchard electric light studio.
P6
Romsey town should not be sewered because it would be an offence against the River Pollution Act of 1876! … The people of Romsey Town are living under circumstances the most repugnant to all human feelings … How children in the backyards could live in an atmosphere that must be generated by the serious nuisance I cannot conceive … they died there. In New Town in 1875 were 45 cases of typhoid fever.

1887 03 05 CIP
P8
Cambridge Free Library theft of paper from Reading Room.

1887 03 12 CIP

1887 03 19 CIP
P5
Lewis Hand Fire Extinguisher at Backs; four wooden structures had been built up and ignited, put out by Lewis extinguisher.
Great Easter Railway Company's Bill opposition by Cambridge local authorities re Mill Road Bridge.

1887 03 26 CIP
P2
Great Eastern Railway Company's Bill, opposition by Cambridge local authorities. Coldham's Lane was a source of much danger and the line should be carried at the Railway Company's expense. Used to be a very important road with large coprolite quarries but these had ceased to exist and now less need. Improvement involved a new curve connecting the main line with the Newmarket branch. Would substitute for present single platform an ordinary double stations. Coldham Lane rifle range … long distance away from Cherry Hinton. Number of

lines … History of communications from 1875 … Cattle Market … Coprolites used to be raised in the district and were cement works … Joseph Sturton formerly owned at large portion of Mill Road district some of which re-sold at an enhanced price … In 1875 Mill Road was a country lane; Romsey Town, Barnwell and Cherry Hinton had sprung up round it and was a suburb of Cambridge. During six days some 1,925 went over crossing, 8,900 crossed by footbridge and 16,000 walked over the line. 575 trains passed over the crossing and a number of shuntings. There was no difficulty in constructing a bridge in a straight line. Golf Course with 100 life members have used Coldham's Common for nine years. The new line and alteration of Rifle Range would result in its destruction. There was no other place. Rifle Range had been there since 1871. Railway would re-arrange the station and proposed having six lines beside sidings across Mill Road which would therefore practically be drowned in sidings. Agreed Company would made a foot-bridge over Coldham's Common. Corporation to pay £2,500 as their contribution to Mill Road Bridge.

1887 04 02 CIP
P5
Superintendent of police and his income tax.
Disturbing the Salvation Army at the Sturton Town Hall.

1887 04 09 CIP
P5
Cambridge Improvement Board. Opposition to the Great Eastern Railway Company's Bill. Bridge in Mill Road and Coldham's Lane … Railway Company proposed to move the whole of their sidings to the other side of Mill Road … would be shunting backwards and forwards over the Mill Road & p8.

1887 04 16 CIP

1887 04 23 CIP
P6
Jubilee appeal for Perse School.
Chesterton Local Board says cart hired to take away refuse from houses provided the letter 'D' was placed in the window.

1887 04 30 CIP

1887 05 07 CIP
P6
Chesterton Local Board proposed bridge over Cam.
P8
G.E.R. Company clause relating to Coldham's Common withdrawn; bridge over level crossing at Mill Road to be erected.

1887 05 14 CIP
P5
Corporation tender for pound and reel-house in Walnut Tree Lane.

Ornamental lake on Christ's Piece and footpaths; would be a stagnant pool of water; every person placing any animal on Christ's Piece shall be liable for fine of 40/-.
Town Clerk over Coe Fen.
Repairs Corn Exchange.
P8
Withdrawal of Cambridge causes of G.E.R. Bill – have abandoned the idea of crossing Coldham's Common.

1887 05 21 CIP
P5
The continuation of Tenison Road: meeting of the ratepayers of St Barnabas district. Opening of Tenison Road to Station Road. Was 323 yards of road to be made. The opening had been talked about since 1847. Agreed.

P8
East Road fire at Blackbirds public house.
Alderman Redfarn presentation of a clock.

1887 05 28 CIP

1887 06 04 CIP
P6
Cambridge Industrial School annual meeting.
University Jubilee Service, Queen Victoria.

1887 06 11 CIP
P5
Town Council: claims of Mr Hodson to rights over Coe Fen and the transactions relating to the bridge over the Cam and increasing infirmities, they recommend the Town Clerk to resign.
Market Hill Conduit: granite steps are out of position, two of dolphin heads are damaged, roof stones in defective state.
Queen's Jubilee.
Police Force clothing very unsatisfactory – not a proper material.

1887 06 18 CIP
P5
A word of warning about the Cambridge sewage: editorial.
Jubilee arrangements for Cambridge.
P8
Boat procession, Clare boat upset and occupants were immersed, others overturned.

1887 06 25 CIP
P6
Queen's Jubilee, Cambridge festivities.

1887 07 02 CIP
P5

Our Lady and English Martyrs laying the first stone.
P6
Improvement Board diversion of sewage from the Cam, report surveyor and sewage of Romsey – closed carts should take the contents of cesspools and convey them to a spot where they would cause no ultimate nuisance.

1887 07 09 CIP
P6
Cambridge Improvement Board. Dairy, cow-sheds and milk-shops regulation.

1887 07 16 CIP
P5
Town Council: Borough coat of Arms and removal of ‘Floreat Cantabrigia’.
Town Council, resignation of the Town Clerk … Foster was determined to remain in place; the clerk was a member of an old family but in consequence of age and infirmities should resign … they had lost law suits in which a younger man might have been successful.

1887 07 23 CIP

1887 07 30 CIP

1887 08 06 CIP
P6
Aged people’s tea at Cambridge.
Searle Street had nowhere to put the sewage of their cesspools.

1887 08 13 CIP
P5
Edmond Foster stands down as Town Clerk.
Architects and surveyors employed by Council, they all charged the fullest fees.
Hobson’s Conduit, Market Place erected 35 years ago; stone not fit for the purpose and would soon decay; it resembled a piece of ginger-bread more that the work of any artist.
P8
Midsummer Common on fire, caused by intense heat of the sun’s rays – or match thrown down after lighting a pipe.

1887 08 20 CIP
P5
University and Town Fire Insurance Company: first meeting.

1887 08 27 CIP
P5
Town Council election of Town Clerk, J.E.L. Whitehead appointed.

1887 09 01 CIP
p5
Corporation Charters some were in a damp room at the basement, were included in Cooper’s Annals.

Old Cattle Market for hire on building lease of 80 years.
Steam Laundry Company disposed of the soap-suds and filth which abominable.
P7
Library Association paper on An Open Reference Library at Cambridge … a large number of books. The Library opened as a Reference Library, the books a miscellaneous collection. The establishment of a Lending Library led to more labour than could be accomplished by the Librarian and his Assistant. Constant demands for reference books led to these being shelved in the Reading Room so readers could help themselves and at end of six years had increased to 322. Moved to new premises in 1862 which brought more readers into the Reading Room than the Newspapers and Magazines supplied and this suggested the addition of a Library of miscellaneous reading. James Reynolds and H.T. Hall bore cost, one providing the books, the other a book case. Halls supplied the collection of Shakespearian and drama which form most valuable department … now 1,276 volumes including directories, complete set of Charles Darwin's work. There is no time during day when persons may not be seen at the tables. Undergraduates and Lady Students from Newnham and Girton will be seen taking notes from the Scientific Directories. The large attendance is attributable to that attraction of the library thus open to all … there is no need for supervision as mutilation of the book is non-existence and few books have been stolen. Books are more serviceable than when a written order had to be given for each book. All libraries lose books by theft but the saving of a junior library assistance has been marvellously few.
P8
Junior Conservatives quit old club premises in Petty Cury for Market Passage in building formerly used as a gymnasium.
Stourbridge Fair no great amount of business transacted.

1887 10 10 CIP
p8
Searle Street as a public highway.

1887 10 17 CIP

1887 10 24 CIP
P5
Improvement Board and sewage.
P6
A course of lectures in Cambridge under the University Extension Scheme.
P8
Lion Hotel carman driving a waggon through yard and under the middle archway his back became in contact with the ceiling and bent him double. The horses attached to the waggon started forward and he was thrown into the conveyance. Christ's College funeral Master.

1887 11 05 CIP
P5
Death Prof Sir George Macfarren, Professor of Music.
P8
Edmond's Menagerie and animals.

Chesterton Bridge and Abbey Close.

1887 11 12 CIP
P5
Council: dispute over Mayor, Bell v Bond.
Dogs muzzled.
Corporation maces.
Jubilee memorial: propose avenue of elm trees from opposite Four Lamps towards river, but if road erected would need to be removed.
P8
King Street dire.
Cherry Hinton protest against dismissal of the schoolmaster.

1887 11 19 CIP

1887 11 26 CIP
P5
Improvement Board to lease first-floor premises of ‘Alexandra House’; at present have two rooms with no offices for the medical officer, surveyor etc; but recently business of the Board was transacted in one room, it was spending three times what it spent twenty years ago.
Cambridge Association Women’s Suffrage annual meeting.
Council police: if had less sufficient staff of policemen they would have more crime, police cost £4,000 one half of which repaid by the Government.
P6
Fund for providing destitute with penny dinners during winter season at the Soup Kitchen.
P8
Cherry Hinton proposed new School Board in giving notice of dismissal to master.

1887 12 03 CIP
P4
Ernest Spencer, Preservers of Fruit at Fitzroy Street; works erected during last two years, includes Freehold Factory with steam machinery and plant; to double to add the manufacture of marmalade, pickles etc.
P6
Midsummer Common a rabbit ran under our feet and seized by two terriers and torn to pieces; gentleman carrying a basket which contained more rabbits.
P7
Undergraduate summoned for assault during ragging and haymaking practices of grads.
P8
St Matthew’s Musical Society, a parish of 8,000 inhabitants composed almost entirely of the working classes establish Musical Society with upwards 40 members.

1887 12 10 CIP
P4
Admission of woman to degrees from Mrs Sidgwick.

1887 12 17 CIP
P5
Council: proposed enlargement of Guildhall; Cockerell was on council and remembers two rooms had been sacrificed and Town Clerk had to be sent outside the building. Was one exception, the new Reading Room. The Aldermen’s parlour was draughty and dark and Council Chamber like an ice-house. Should take the block occupied by Hallack and Bond’s shop and build upon them two storeys.
Charters to be transcribed.
P6
Cherry Hinton School Board question.
P8
Bene’t Street fire.

1887 12 24 CIP

1887 12 31 CIP
P5
Great Eastern Railway Company proposed to build a large station at Cambridge and needed to take a line across Coldham’s Common. Scheme dropped.
Drainage questions, three schemes under consideration.
Jubilee celebration.
P6
Corney Grain of Teversham